

THE NAPANEE

Vol. LV, Warner C M 1 mar 16 POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRID.

THE DOMINION BANK

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT.
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

Farmers' Sale Notes Collected

It is more convenient to have the Dominion Bank collect your Sale Notes, than to try to do so yourself.
When you have a sale, have the Notes made payable at the Dominion Bank, and deposit them here for collection.
Such collections are made on most favorable terms.

NAPANEE BRANCH: F. COTTLE, Manager.

Sale of Real Estate WAR SUMMARY OF In Odessa THE LATEST EVENTS

TAKE NOTICE that there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, THE 23rd DAY OF MARCH, 1916, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, at Sproule's Hotel, in the Village of Odessa, the following real estate, namely:

Village lot No. 106, in the Village of Odessa, as laid out on farm lot No. 32, in the fourth concession of the Township of Ernestown, by Chas. Booth, P.L.S. Also the north half of lot No. 5, in the fifth concession of the Township of Tudhope, in the District of Nipissing, and Province of Ontario. The said two parcels of land being the lands owned by the late John Arthur Timmerman.

There will be offered for sale at the same time and place for cash the following goods and chattels belonging to said estate, namely: 1 large Haircloth Sofa, 1 Roll Top Writing Desk, 1 Revolving Chair, 1 Slat Arm Chair, 1 Chime Clock, 1 Regulator Clock, 3 other Clocks, 1 Iron Bedstead with Springs and Mattress, 2 Mirrors, 1 small Haircloth Sofa, 6 Haircloth Chairs, 2 Rockers, 1 Dresser, 1 Bedroom Locker, 1 Whatnot, 2 Cane Sewed Rockers, 1 Ottoman, 1 small Stand, 2 Tables, 1 small Oil Stove, 1 Stove and 7 Pipes, 2 Stands, 2 small Drawer Cases, Hammer, Saw, and Plane, 16 yards Carpet.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to MESSRS. HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE, Napanee, Ont., or to ALBERT E. TIMMERMAN, of the Village of Odessa, administrator of the estate of the said John A. Timmerman.

HERRINGTON WARNER & GRANGE,
Vendor's Solicitors.

Dated, this 2nd day of March, A. D., 1916.

The German attack west of the Meuse has once more been suspended, possibly because of the severe losses of the enemy in the unsuccessful assault on Tuesday. The midnight French official report states that "west of the Meuse the bombardment during the day slackened appreciably on the front from Bethincourt to Cumieres. No infantry action is reported there." Earlier in the day the Germans claimed that on Tuesday Silesian regiments operating west of the Corbeaux Wood had pushed forward their lines on Deadman's Hill and taken twenty-five French officers, and over a thousand unwounded men.

The French specifically stated that during the night of Tuesday they had recovered with the bayonet and by hand grenade attack a portion of the trenches captured by the Germans in the direction of Hill 265. "We now hold Bethincourt," the report added, "the height of Le Mort Homme, the southern boundary of the Wood of Cumieres and the Village of Cumieres." The wording of this report indicates that the Germans occupy some part of the northern slope of Deadman's Hill, but that the plateau itself is still firmly held by the French. The pause in the battle will be used by both sides to get more big guns into position.

The enemy's forces on the right bank of the Meuse and in the Woivre are quiescent where they are not upon the defensive. The French are carrying on aggressive warfare in the region of Vaux and have had several skirmishes in which hand grenades were used upon the Germans on the slopes east of the fort of Vaux. Farther south the French guns on the Heights of the Meuse have been bombarding the villages occupied by the Germans on the Woivre plain. An artillery convoy was dispersed east of the Wavreille Wood, and north of Fresnes a heavy



LATE HAMMEL MADDEN DEROCHE, K. C.
CROWN ATTORNEY

Hammel Madden Deroche was born at the village of Newburgh, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on the 27th of August, 1840, and died at Napanee on Friday, March 10th, 1916. He was a son of Paschal Deroche, who was born in the Province of Quebec, and settled in Newburgh, in 1835 and his mother was Elizabeth Jane Madden, daughter of Hammel Madden, a U. E. Loyalist, and a sister of the late Robert Madden, Esquire, of Camden.

Mr. Deroche was educated at Newburgh grammar school and at Toronto University, where he graduated with first class honors and won the silver medal in modern languages in 1868, having also taken first prize as public speaker at the Literary Society. He taught as Second Master in Newburgh Academy under Rev. Wm. Lewin, B. A., for four years, and as Principal of the Napanee High School for two years. He began the study of law with D. H. Preston, K.C., of Napanee, in 1870 and afterwards with the late James Bethune, K.C., of Toronto, and was called to the bar in 1874 and since then has been practising law in Napanee—from 1877 to 1903 in partnership with Jas. H. Madden, Esq., now Judge of the County Court. He was made a Queen's Counsel in 1890 and for many years was Crown Counsel at the assizes in Eastern Ontario. While attending the University of Toronto,

was appointed County Attorney, Clerk of the Peace of the County of Lennox and Addington, and was a member of the Council of Public Instruction for Ontario, until the office was abolished late Adam Crooks was Minister of Education, and the last, if not the last members of that Council.

Mr. Deroche was chairman of the local board of examiners for from 1871 until the law was a few years ago and was Chairman of the Napanee Board of Education 10 years and also President of the Mechanics Institute for 4 years, of public instruction him a stalwart champion whose labors were effective reaching.

Mr. Deroche was married in 1862 to Sarah Ann Christie, daughter of T. G. Pile, Esq., years a planter in Barbados afterwards Collector of Customs in the Militia Depot at Deseronto. His wife died in 1905.

Mr. Deroche is survived by children, Eleanor E. Deroche Roseland, B.C., Sarah A. C. Gan, widow of the late Rev. Costigan, H. M. P. Deroche, of Melville, Sask., and Col. Deroche, Director of works in the Militia Depot at Ottawa.

Dated, this 2nd day of March, A. D., 1916.

PAUL'S BOOKSTORE

Wall Paper

Wall Paper

Wall Paper

Wall Paper

Wall Paper

Wall Paper

Paul's Bookstore

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
 Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,245,140
 Total Deposits62,729,163
 Total Assets.....86,190,461

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
 Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.

Yarker Branch, L. B. SHOREY, Mgr.

of the fort of Vaux. Farther south the French guns on the Heights of the Meuse have been bombarding the villages occupied by the Germans on the Woivre plain. An artillery convoy was dispersed east of the Wavrille Wood, and north of Fresnes a heavy explosion was caused in a German battery. Generally speaking, on this part of the front trench warfare has been resumed. The masses of German infantry concentrated around Douaumont and Vaux two weeks ago are

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.
 Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

COME HERE!

And Get Your

Cotton Seed Meal, Oil Cake, Flax Seed Meal, Bibby's Calf Feeds.

Royal Purple Flours.

Bran and Shorts. All kinds of grain and feed.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Best Timothy and Clover Seeds in season.

At Reasonable Prices.

I also want your Hay, Straw and Grain in Car Lots— at TOP PRICES.
 Phone 175.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

F. S. Wartman

W. R. Purdy

Wartman & Purdy

General Agents.

Real Estate,—List Your Properties with us.

Automobiles.

Life, Fire and Accident Insurance.

Pianos, Victrolas and Gramophones.

Silos, Gasoline Engines and Cream Separators.

Scales, Manure Spreaders,

and a Full Line of Farm Machinery.

OPPOSITE DOMINION BANK.

from 1877 to 1903 in partnership with Jas. H. Madden, Esq., now Judge of the County Court. He was made a Queen's Counsel in 1890 and for many years was Crown Counsel at the assizes in Eastern Ontario. While attending the University of Toronto, Mr. Deroche joined the University Company of the Queen's Own Rifles and fought the battle of Ridgeway against the Fenians on June 2, 1866. He was a member of the Legislature of Ontario for 12 years, having been first elected for the riding of Addington in 1875 and 1879, but was defeated in 1883, and was Chairman of the Standing Orders and Printing Committee for several years. Mr. Deroche was a Liberal in politics and supporter of the late Sir Oliver Mowat, and took a prominent part in all the political campaigns in these counties and in many other Ontario Ridings, until he

Roseland, B.C., Sarah A. (gan, widow of the late Re Costigan, H. M. P. Deroche of Melville, Sask., and Col Deroche, Director of works in the Militia Dept. Ottawa.

W. P. Deroche, local reg brother, and Judge Deroche ville, a nephew. Mrs. J. Shorey, of Newburgh, M. Watts, of Odessa, and M. McKay, of Coeur d'Alene, sisters.

The funeral took place from residence on Monday after services were held in the Ch Mary Magdalene and int Riverside vault. The "C" Batt. furnished a guard of th buglers of the Co., so last post in the Church at sion of the service. The were the members of the Na

now being used in the operations on the west bank of the Meuse.

The German General Staff caused to be published Wednesday night an order sent by the French General, De Bazelaire, on March 7th, to his subordinates of the Fifty-second Brigade, in which, referring to the fighting of that day, he stated that the forces did not offer the resistance which was to be expected to the German attack; announced that the commander of the section which failed would be court-martialed, and added: "It is essential to offer resistance to the utmost of our power. We must be inspired at this moment only, by one resolution, either to victoriously hold back the enemy or die. The artillery or machine guns will fire on any army troops which retreat." The German reason for publishing the order is to show that the French troops are fighting from fear, not patriotism. The German soldiers have always the fear of death behind if they falter, for their officers shoot without hesitation. This is the first evidence of ruthlessness on the part of the French higher officers which has been published.

A British official statement tells of artillery activity by both sides about Hulluch, Ploegstraet and Ypres, and a small British raid on the German lines south of Verlorunhoek, with satisfying results.

In East Africa General Smuts is pushing forward rapidly towards the Tanga railway, on which the German defence is based. He has reported the occupation of Mushi, and is advancing towards Arusha, which is believed to have been evacuated. The Under-Secretary for the Colonies, referring to the rapid retreat of the Germans, stated that they were demoralized. General Smuts says the railway is greatly assisting the German retreat, while numerous rivers in the area of operations are hindering the pursuit. The battle of Mitovo was evidently a serious blow to the enemy. A search of the slopes on which the Germans made their stand has revealed a great number of dead. Three machine guns and a field gun was also discovered.

The British army of the Tigris had a sharp but successful engagement with the Turks on Saturday last, General Lake reports. It was learned that the Turks had occupied an advanced position on the river and a column was sent out before dawn to surprise them. The British attacked with the bayonet and inflicted a considerable loss on the Turks, withdrawing with two officers and fifteen prisoners. There have been no further developments.

Motor cars, camelry and cavalry all took part in the final operations

against the Bedouins which the reoccupation of Sollu northwest frontier of Eg Arabs made but slight. Their losses were about 50-28 prisoners. A considerable of war material was found abandoned camp. The rising regarded as definitely at ar

There is no definite ne Roumania's decision, but it cant that the Germans, Au Bulgars resident in Buc other parts of the country ing en masse. This indicat an early declaration of w would involve internment i an prison-camps. Another sign is that while Rouman houses are full of grain, j the border in Hungary the rioting and clamoring for l country has been swept even a city so important with 75,000 inhabitants, he and cannot secure any from garian Government.

BETHEL

There has been but little the roads, and also on the a day or so owing to storm.

Carman Salisbury has do and gone to Tamworth to t 146th Batt.

Keith Walker has been vi John Jayne for a day or Clinton Ashley is threat appendicitis.

Some of the young people a party at Victor Edgar's evening.

Arthur Amey bought a h Wm. McWilliams.

Elgin McWilliams spent S Wesley Curle's.

Miss Margaret Manion wh visiting friends in Buffalo Syracuse, and Toronto, re her home on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Hamil friends at Moscow on Satu Miss Edith Kellar has re Sharp's Corners after a th visit with her uncle and fai place.

Mr. and Mrs. John War little daughter, Marguerite, visited with Mr. and Mrs. on Thursday.

The Camden East cheese to begin business on the 2 March, with Harvey McGui as manager.

To Those Who Use Coal Oil.

In order to introduce the of coal oil, refined, we will: lons at 20c per gallon, or 65c. BOYLE & SON.

NEE EXPRESS

A—FRIDAY, MARCH 17th, 1916

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL

MARCH SESSION

WHAT THE COUNCIL DID

SATURDAY MORNING.

Received report of M. R. Reid, Inspector for Frontenac and Addington north. Adopted same and ordered it printed in the minutes.

Authorized Warden and Clerk to sign petition to Ontario Government for the establishment by that body of a department of labour.

Passed a number of accounts.

Received report of Deseronto High School and account for pupils from this county attending same—Referred to Education and Printing Committee.

Passed a motion equalizing the assessment for county purposes same as last year.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Passed a resolution of condolence to the family and relatives of the late H. M. Deroche, County Crown Attorney, who passed away on Friday morning.

Granted usual grants to Lennox and Addington Teachers Associations for 1915.

Received and adopted first report of Roads and Bridges Committee respecting deputation to Toronto.

Took up By-law to grant aid to Canadian Patriotic Fund—Laid it over till June Session.

A deadlock exists in the County Council over the manner in which the Patriotic Funds will be raised, seven members voting to raise the money as current rates this year, and seven members voting to raise the money by one mill this year, and the balance to be borrowed on notes at 5 per cent. spread over three years. The absence of Mr. Irish leaves but 14 members present.

Passed a resolution appropriating \$1800 per month to the National Patriotic Fund until June Session.

Passed a resolution authorizing the Clerk and County Road superintendent to ask the Department at Toronto to send an engineer to look over the county roads built previous to the purchase of a road roller, and if possible have those roads cancelled from the list of new roads built, so that new construction on these roads may draw their proportion of government grant to good roads.

SELBY.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Pearl attended the funeral of the late Fraser Hinch on Tuesday.

Miss Myrtle Coolidge is on the sick list.

G. Gonu and family have moved to

Overland

Five-Passenger Touring Car—Model 75

Price \$850

F. O. B., TORONTO.

Its Completeness Won Instant Success

Never before has any model been such a complete and instantaneous success.

Small wonder, really.

For never before has there been so complete a car at anywhere near so low a price.

It stands out alone—boldly—conspicuously—unapproached—a powerful five passenger touring car COMPLETE for only \$850.

Note that word "complete."

That means electric starter and electric lights, electric horn, magnetic speedometer—in fact every necessary item. Nothing is lacking. There are NO extras to buy.

Note that the motor is the very latest EN BLOC design—the last word in fine engineering.

Note that the tires are four inch size. Many cars costing more have smaller tires.

Note that the rear springs are the famous cantilever type. Many bigger more expensive cars are nowhere near as easy riding.

Note the headlight dimmers—the electric control buttons on steering column—demountable rims and one man top—all big features—high-priced-car features.

And it is a perfect beauty—snappy, stylish, speedy.

No wonder there's a rush to possess the car the world has been waiting for.

But that means quicker action on your part in order to get a prompt delivery.

Don't delay—get your order in to-day.

Remember it comes complete—only \$850.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, 'Phone 234,
NAPANEE, ONT.
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee.
Money to loan.

Telephones—Office 3, Residence 132.

Dr. J. P. Campbell

Graduate with honor standing Toronto University.

Physician, Surgeon and Accracheur.
(Successor to late Dr. Ward.)

East St., Napanee. Phone 60. 40

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

DOXSEE & CO.

Millinery Opening

Saturday,

MARCH 18,

and following days.

NEW BLOUSES—in Crepe
De Chene, Georgette Crepe, and

OCHE, K. C.

ted County Attorney and e Peace of the County. He ber of the Council of Pub- lion for Ontario, from 1873 fice was abolished and the Crooks was appointed Education, and was one of if not the last surviving f that Council.

che was chairman of the of examiners for teachers, until the law was changed a ago and was Chairman of e Board of Education for and also President of the Institute for 4 years. The ublic instruction found in lwart champion and one rs were effective and far

che was married in Decem- Sarah Ann Christian Pile, f T. G. Pile, Esq., for many lanter in Barbadoes, and Collector of Customs at His wife died in August,

che is survived by four leonor E. Deroche, B.A., of B.C., Sarah A. C. P. Costi- v of the late Rev. Edward H. M. P. Deroche, Barrister, Sask., and Col. Alex. P. Director of works and build- Militia Department at

ANDERSON, Deroche, B.A., of B.C., Sarah A. C. P. Costiv of the late Rev. Edward H. M. P. Deroche, Barrister, Sask., and Col. Alex. P. Director of works and building Militia Department at

eroche, local registrar, is a d Judge Deroche, of Bellepew. Mrs. John S. C. Newburgh, Mrs. George Odessa, and Mrs. John A. Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, are

ral took place from his late n Monday afternoon. Serhened in the Church of St. dale and interment in ult. The "C" Co., 80th shed a guard of honor and of the Co., sounded the Church at the conclu-service. The pallbearers embers of the Napanee bar.

Edouins which preceeded pation of Sollum on the frontier of Egypt. The de but slight resistance. s were about 50 killed and s. A considerable quantity terial was found in the camp. The rising may be s definitely at an end.

no definite news as to decision, but it is signifi- the Germans, Austrians and sident in Bucharest and s of the country are leave- s. This indicates fear of eclaration of war, which lve internment in Rouman-camps. Another significant t while Roumania's store- full of grain, just across in Hungary the people are clamoring for bread. The as been swept clean, and y so important as Arad,) inhabitants, has no flour secure any from the Hun- tement.

BETHEL

been but little traffic on and also on the C.N.R. for so owing to the severe

Salsbury has donned khaki o Tamworth to train in the

lker has been visiting with e for a day or two. Ashley is threatened with s.

the young people attended Victor Edgar's on Monday

they bought a horse from liams. Williams spent Sunday at le's.

garet Manion who has been ends in Buffalo, Auburn, and Toronto, returned to n Monday.

Mrs. Jay Hamilton visited Moscow on Saturday last. Kellar has returned to rners after a three weeks' her uncle and family of this

Mrs. John Wartman and hter, Marguerite, of Wesley, h Mr. and Mrs. John Jayne y. den East cheese factory is usiness on the 27th day of h Harvey McGuiness again r.

Use Coal Oil.

to introduce the best grade refined, we will sell 200 gal- per gallon, or 5 gals. for LE & SON.

SALBY.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Pearl attended the funeral of the late Fraser Hinch on Tuesday.

Miss Myrtle Coolidge is on the sick list.

G. Gouu and family have moved to the village.

A. Wood spent a few days in Toron- to last week.

Mrs. G. Hudgin died last Thursday at her home after a few weeks' illness.

Miss T. Fitzpatrick returned home Sunday after visiting with friends at Tamworth.

E. McQuig is ill.

Mrs. D. R. Sexsmith entertained the young ladies and the young men's classes on Wednesday night.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. Adams and Miss Fife at T. L. Amey's; Miss Weese at C. Arnold's; Miss Armstrong at Miss A. Wood's; Mr. and Mrs. H. Tunmon at A. Gunnor's; F. Robinson at C. Robinson's.

BELL ROCK.

Business was at a standstill here last week on account of bad roads, which were completely blockedad with snow in some places.

The rural mail did not get through for two days.

Inspector Truscott visited our schools recently.

Mr. W. G. Tuggey, of Montreal, and Miss Margaret Brooks of this place, were married on Feb. 29th, by Rev. Father McDonald of Sannonville.

Mr. and Mrs. Tuggey returned on Saturday from a trip to Montreal and other points in Quebec.

Rev. Mr. Kennedy of Toronto, held a successful meeting in the Methodist church here last Sunday in the interests of the Dominion Temperance Alliance.

SWITZERVILLE.

The Red Cross Social in the church Tuesday evening proved a success in every respect.

The regular meeting of the Red Cross Society was held at Mrs. M. F. Wilson's Wednesday evening.

A number of the young people enjoyed themselves at the carnival in Odessa Tuesday evening.

The W.M.S. meeting was held at E. Peter's Thursday afternoon.

J. Dawson and family are moving to Odessa this week.

B. Clark has moved to this neighborhood.

W. Uens had a sale on Friday last. He and his family are leaving for the west.

S. Crozier and family, from Mountain Grove, are moving on the place formerly occupied by Frederick Wood.

J. T. Wilson spent a week with friends at Marlbank.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Farnsworth spent Tuesday at C. W. Neville's.

Mrs. M. Empey is spending a couple of weeks with her daughter, Mrs. A. Parrott.

Miss Mina Young, Marlbank, is visiting the Misses Wilson.

At Symington's

Imported Garden Seeds at Wholesale Prices.

A limited quantity of the Famous Early Marques Wheat.

All kinds of Field Seeds.

Rainbow Flour and Bran.

Poultry supplies of all kinds, also Calf and Stock Feeds.

WANTED — Clover, Timothy and Beans. Also Raw Furs as usual.

THOS. SYMINGTON, NAPANEE, ONT.

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

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Pearl A. Nesbitt, L.T.C.M.

Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Production.

'Phone 216. P. O. BOX 564, 38d Napanee, Ont.

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-4

FOR SALE — A nine-roomed brick house, with all modern conveniences. Good barn and hen house, also land for garden. For particulars apply to MRS. F. H. CARSON. Napanee 15-c-p

FARM FOR SALE — In Township of Richmond, 3rd Concession, four miles from Napanee. For particulars, apply to G. L. JOY, at Joy & Son's Brick and Tile Factory, near R. R. Bridge, Napanee, Ont. 40tf

FARM FOR SALE — 75 or 80 acres. E pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Township of Camden. All good land, seed to hay and pasture. 2 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A. BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Des- mond. 31tf

CAR FOR SALE !

E. M. F. — In first-class condition. For sale at a bargain.

J. M. GRAHAM, 14tf Napanee, Ont.

NOTICE.

Milk Vendors are hereby notified that they are required to acquaint themselves with the provisions of the milk by-law of Napanee and the Milk Act, R.S.O., Chapter 221, as the same will be strictly enforced.

W. A. GRANGE, G. F. RUTTAN, Clerk, Mayor. 14-b

NOTICE

Under the provisions of The Ontario Companies Act, The Dominion Match Company, Limited, hereby gives public notice that it has sanctioned a by-law for the purpose of removing its Head Office from the Town of Deseronto to the City of Toronto, of which the following is a true copy:— "Whereas the Head Office of The Dominion Match Company, Limited, is now at the Town of Deseronto, in the County of Hastings and Province of Ontario.

And whereas it has been deemed expedient that the same should be changed to the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the same Province.

Therefore, The Dominion Match Company, Limited, enacts as follows: (1) That the Head Office of The Dominion Match Company Limited, be and the same is hereby changed from the Town of Deseronto, in the County of Hastings to the City of Toronto, in the County of York."

Certified under the seal of the said Company, this 19th day of February, 1916.

W. S. MORDEN, President, C. J. ANDERSON, Secretary.

14-b

MARCH 18,

and following days.

NEW BLOUSES — in Crepe De Chene, Georgette Crepe, and Washing Silks. All sizes at Moderate Prices.

Corsets

We are showing the Spiral-Super Bone Corsets at popular prices, one half to two-thirds less than the agents charge for the same corset.

The Leading Millinery House

Notice

Owing to change in business I find it necessary to have all outstanding accounts paid in at once. And all future accounts must be settled at least every month.

We carry a full line of choice GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, SALT, HAY, STRAW—CORD WOOD and CUT WOOD—which will be sold at Bottom Prices.

Wishing you all A Happy New Year.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

'Phone 107

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.

Authorized Capital... \$6,000,000 Capital (Paid up)... \$2,850,000

DIRECTORS.

President, Sir D. H. McMillan, K. C. M. G.

Vice-President, Capt. Wm. Robinson.

Jas. H. Ashdown, A. McTavish Camp- bell, Sir Douglas Campbell, K. C.

M.G.; H. T. Champion, E. F. Hutchings, John Stovel.

General Manager, Robt. Campbell.

Supt. of Branches, L.M. McCarthy.

Five branches in Alberta, ten in British Columbia, Twenty-one in Manitoba, Twenty-five in Ontario, Fifty-two in Saskatchewan. A total of One Hundred and Fourteen Branches throughout Canada.

R. G. H. TRAVERS,

Manager Napanee Branch.

Plaids Improved Iron Pills, 2 ounces for 25c. at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

GET IT AT

WALLACE'S

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

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News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

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P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

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HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. A. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street
Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, J.C.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General
Hospital

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

DEROCHE & DEROCHÉ.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.]

H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

has opened an office second door south of
Express Printing Office, where he may be
consulted on all diseases of Domestic
Animals. All latest veterinary sciences
Residence: West Street, near
Madden's grocery.

Kingston Business College

(Limited)

Kingston, Canada.

Canada's Highest Grade Business
School offers superior courses in
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service
and all commercial subjects.
Our graduates secure best positions.
Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have
Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper—A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

The Alberta Legislature Monday night gave a third reading to the woman suffrage bill.

The Woodstock Public Library will be open to the public on Sunday afternoons in future.

Almost all the Austrian and German troops which had been concentrated on the Balkan front have left for the western front.

Earl Curzon of Kedleston, Lord Privy Seal, is confined to his residence suffering from a fractured left elbow, the result of an accident.

The Mounted Police are satisfied that the explosion which resulted in the burning of the barracks at Stettin was due to coal gas in the furnace.

Official notification has been received at Winchester (Eng.) jail that Georges Codere, condemned to death for killing Sergt. Ozanne, has been relieved.

Rumors are in circulation in Athens that Enver Pasha, Turkish Minister of War, who was wounded in an attempted assassination at Constantinople, has died of his wounds.

The German commerce raider Moewe eluded British patrols on her return to a German port by cruising northward around Iceland, First Lord of the Admiralty Balfour told the House of Commons.

Charles Respa, a German from Detroit, was sentenced yesterday at Sandwich, Ont., to the Kingston Penitentiary for life. Respa was found guilty of dynamiting the Peabody Sales Corporation, Limited, plant at Walkerville and of attempting to blow up the Windsor Arm.

THURSDAY.

The commander of the raider Moewe was decorated by the Kaiser. Berlin manufacturers suggest as the new name for that city, "Ontario," or "Ontario City."

Hydro power for Central and Eastern Ontario has been decided upon by the Ontario Government.

One of the Zeppelins which raided England last Sunday was badly damaged by British anti-aircraft guns.

Major-General Sir Sam Hughes is going south for a few weeks' rest prior to going to England and France.

The twin eleven-weeks-old children of Mr. and Mrs. T. Burk, Montreal, were asphyxiated by coal gas last night.

Prof. L. R. W. Mulloy, the South African War hero, has been made an Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel of the 146th Battalion.

Lizzie Bell, aged eight, of Palmerston avenue, Toronto, was killed by a motor truck, and the driver is being sought by the police.

Premier Hearst told the great prohibition deputation in Toronto yesterday, that the proposed bill would carry on a bare majority.

Col. A. E. Ross, C.M.G., has declined the appointment to the head of the Ontario Hospital at Orillington



ferred the Grand Cordon of the Order of Leopold on Sir Robert Borden.

Calgary Presbytery voted 29 to 4 yesterday to ask the General Assembly to put Church Union into effect by January 1, 1918.

From 3,000 to 5,000 unmarried men and childless widowers were registered in Winnipeg on the first day of enumeration by a citizens' committee.

The plans of the Federal Town-planning Commission for the beautification and replanning of the Canadian capital were presented to the Commons.

The Telegraaf states that it has received reports of serious rioting in Cologne on Tuesday last in consequence of the heavy losses of German troops in the battle of Verdun.

The Ontario Government announces that arrangements have been made to take over some twenty eastern and central Ontario water powers in connection with the extension of the Hydro to that part of the Province.

MONDAY.

Rev. F. M. Bellsmith, pastor of Langford Avenue Methodist church, Toronto, has enlisted as a private.

Navigation was opened from Alpena port, the Sylvia, a tug, setting out nets 25 miles from Thunder Bay River.

One hundred and twenty-five vessels, of which thirteen are American, have been blacklisted by the British Admiralty.

Rev. James Walker's wife died at Guelph on Saturday two days after he passed away, so a double funeral is being held to-day.

Dr. Lachlan McAlister, Nottawasaga Township Clerk, died at Duntroon, aged 73 years, having been in public life more than 40 years.

A gasoline tank wagon in Windsor overturned into a ditch, burying one of the horses drawing it, slowly smothering the animal to death.

No more lieutenants will be taken on until the large number of supernumerary officers now on the strength at Toronto camp are placed.

Lily Langtry, the famous actress, fell on the sidewalk in Chicago on Saturday night while leaving the Blackstone Hotel, and her left forearm was dislocated.

Soldiers of three battalions in London made a demonstration against a billiard parlor and seriously interfered with business in a block during the busiest hours of the week.

Sergt. Allan H. Rae, of the Glencoe detachment of the 135th Battalion, died last night from drinking an excessive quantity of wood alcohol. Rae was a South African veteran.

The sentence of three years with hard labor was meted out to T. W. Harrison, a mail clerk on the T. & N. O. Railway, this morning by Magistrate Weagar for stealing letters containing money, mailed on his run.

TUESDAY.

It was shown in Washington that Portugal entered the war at the request of Great Britain.

A declaration of war against Germany by Italy is imminent, according

ROUMANIA PREP

She Is Massing Her
Along the Danube

Russia Continues to Ship
and Munitions and Pa
Roumania and the Ent
is Freely Discussed—
Reported Between R
and Bulgarians.

ROME, March 14.—I
forces are concentrated on
cub front, where 80,000 la
co-operating with the troo
ging trenches.

Simultaneously Hungar
have massed at Orsova an
rova, and are erecting ent
protected by high power e
rent.

On the frontier incident
Bulgarians are most frequ
eral Roumanian soldiers
arrested, but they were ir
released. The Bulgarians
ed a Roumanian outpost
eight soldiers.

While these events are
on the border, Russia is r
plying to Roumania war
and ammunition.

A writer on the Berl
che Zeitung telegraphs, ac
a despatch from Amsterda
is expected that Roumania
ly decide in favor of inter
the side of the Entente.
manian Minister to Bulgari
respondent says, is expect
turn to Sofia with instructi
it is generally assumed will
future relations between
and Roumania.

A telegram from Buch
that the session of the I
Parliament has been ext
March 28.

An agreement has beer
between Roumania and
which is believed to indica
finite decision of Roumar
here to the cause of the
allies, according to a Buc
spatch to the Exchange
Company. The agreemen
Roumania to purchase war
in Russia and to transport
Russia war materials purch
where.

It is reported that Ri
agreed, further, to give to
part of Bessarabia.

The renewal of Russia
along the Bessarabian f
fronts is indicated in th
statements issued at Petro
far this has been confined t
combats, and to the bomba
the German positions.

That the Germans are c
ing large bodies of troops
wina in preparation for R
entry into the war on the s
Allies, is also reported fro
grad. The Russians have
in shelling several of these
on the march.

ALLIED WARSHIPS S

Two Small Russian Craft
by Mines in Baltic

LONDON, March 14.—
sian torpedo boat destroyer
Pushchin has been sunk b
according to a report from S
garia. Four officers and 1
of the crew of the destroy

15 Cases of Granite Just in from Scotland.

MORE TO FOLLOW.

**New and Elegant Designs
Some plain, all polished.
Few are beautifully carved**

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee.
Will save you travelling expenses and commission.
Our patrons have confidence and look us.

V. KOUBER, - Napanee

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**'Vessels Large May
Venture More, but
Little Ships Must Stay
Near Shore.'**

The large display ads. are good for the large business and the Classified Want Ads. are proportionately good for the small firm. In fact many large firms became such by the diligent use of the Classified Columns. There is no sample is good—start now.

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IT PAYS TO VACCINATE.

All government tests prove without doubt that it surely pays every farmer to vaccinate. Fresh vaccine "in sealed tubes" as recommended and used by the government. For sale at **WALLACE'S DRUG STORE LIMITED**

terday, that the proposed bill would carry on a bare majority.

Col. A. E. Ross, C.M.G., has declined the appointment to the head of the Ontario Hospital at Orpington, preferring to stay at the front.

British Columbia's population has declined 25 per cent. since the war began owing to enlistment, cessation of railway work, and other causes.

A mounted policeman, six students and several others were hurt when a mob attacked the temperance paraders in the street in Toronto yesterday.

Sergt.-Major Blood and Pte. Schaefer were warned and let go on suspended sentence in connection with the assault upon Rev. C. R. Tapscott in Berlin.

By a vote of 26 to 6, more than the necessary three-fifths to insure its passage, the Combs equal suffrage bill passed the Senate of the State of Kentucky yesterday afternoon after a half-hearted fight was made against it.

FRIDAY.

The death occurred in Guelph yesterday of Rev. James Walker, in his 81st year. He had been a Methodist minister for 53 years.

The Greek Government has decided to proceed to the complete financial and administrative assimilation by Greece of the Provinces of Northern Epirus in Albania.

The impression prevails in London on what is known of conditions in Turkey that there is a strong probability of an early move in the direction of a separate peace.

Revolutionists on a launch from the Portuguese dependency of Macao yesterday attacked the gun-boat Su-Iwo near Canton with bombs and rifles. The attack failed.

Addressing the British Parliament on the aviation service this afternoon Lord Montagu of Beaulieu urged the creation of a separate ministry to take charge of the air service.

Germany last night declared war against Portugal, having been forced to do so by the uncompromising position of the little nation in Africa. Portugal is the thirteenth country to enter the war.

Francisco Villa, outlawed Mexican bandit, raided United States territory to-day. With 500 men he attacked Columbus, killed at least 16 Americans, and fired many buildings before he was driven back across the international border.

Troops under command of Lieutenant-General Smuts have advanced against the German forces in the Kilimanjaro (north-eastern-bound area of German East Africa). On March 7 Smuts seized the crossings of the Lumi River with an insignificant loss.

SATURDAY.

The French liner *Louisiane* was sunk by a submarine.

Two British warships were announced destroyed by mines.

Those rejected for military service will hereafter be given a button to wear.

McCutcheon Brothers were declared not guilty by a jury in the Criminal Assizes in Toronto.

W. F. Carroll, M.P. for Cape Breton South, has enlisted in the 185th (New Brunswick) Battalion.

St. Mary's, Ont., aimed at \$12,000 for the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and collected \$18,000 in two days.

Joseph Batten, ex-Alderman of Peterboro, and a prominent Orangeman, is dead, aged sixty-seven.

Grey and Bruce publishers decided to advance the subscription price of weeklies to \$1.50, from July 1.

The King of the Belgians has con-

It was shown in Washington that Portugal entered the war at the request of Great Britain.

A declaration of war against Germany by Italy is imminent, according to *The Berliner Tageblatt*.

Blanchard Township carried by a majority of 23 the Hydro-radial by-law it formerly defeated by 56.

Steamers from Russian Black Sea ports are to run to Montreal after the war, according to Mr. R. Martens of Petrograd.

As an outcome of disturbances in Toronto, a company of 250 soldiers are to act as military police on downtown streets each evening.

The organization has been approved of a French-Canadian battalion, the 230th, in Ottawa and vicinity, with Colonel De Salaberry in command.

All troops in training at London were forbidden by Colonel Shannon to leave camp for two nights, to obviate a repetition of Saturday night's rioting.

It was announced in London that £2,000,000 worth of U. S. securities en route from Germany to the United States have been seized in the mails by Britain.

Capt. L. B. Gilham perished in the fire which broke out a second time in his ship, the *New Zealand* liner *Matatua*, at St. John, N. B., at 4 o'clock in the morning.

Admiral Alfred von Tirpitz has been ill for several days, says a despatch from Amsterdam, and the business of the Ministry of Marine has been handed over to the oldest ranking officer.

Sir Thomas White has given notice of a resolution in the Commons giving authority to the Finance Minister to borrow \$75,000,000, "in addition to sums now remaining unborrowed and negotiable of the loans authorized by Parliament by any Act heretofore passed."

Americans Cross Border.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—In three columns, American cavalry, under command of Major-General "Fighting" Fred Funston, the advance guard of a punitive expedition of 20,000 started across the Mexican border yesterday and began the pursuit of Francisco Villa and his bandits. The mounted columns started from Douglas, Ariz., Columbus, N. M., and El Paso, Texas. The advance was made simultaneously.

Villa, with his bandits, is believed to be heading for the fastnesses of the Sierra Madre, further south. He is seeking to get into a wild country of which he knows every foot and where pursuit by the American troops will be most difficult.

Boats May Move About April First.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., March 14.—Ice conditions seem favorable to an early opening of navigation. The ice breaking tugs will be ready for orders to cut a channel any time after March 15, and the first of April may see the boats moving.

Grain in the elevators at the head of the lakes totals approximately 35,000,000 bushels.

Usual Sunday Raid Frustrated.

LONDON, March 14.—A German seaplane was sighted approaching North Foreland about noon yesterday. It was pursued by British aeroplanes from Dover, and flew seaward.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

Sushtichin has been sunk according to a report from Bulgaria. Four officers and of the crew of the destr rescued by Bulgarians.

The Russian official re "On the 9th two of our reconnaissance near Va's Black Sea, were attacked submarines, which sank the *Leitenan Pushtichin*. I crew was rescued by the stroyer."

It was officially announced British Admiralty yesterday mercantile fleet auxiliary 1 2,644 tons gross has been the result of striking a m east coast of England members of the crew were cluding two officers.

The *Fauvette* was form service of the General Stea tion Company, Limited. The vessel was built at ough in 1912. She was 31 43 feet beam, and 18 feet

Gets Eighth Aeroplane

PARIS, March 14.—The official communique re Sunday morning Sub-Lieutenant brought down a German which fell in flames inside lines near Thiescourt. The eighth aeroplane brought this pilot, six having fallen the French lines and two German lines. Another a rly brought down an er plane inside the French Dombasle, in the Argonne sengers of the two destr chines were killed. The French battle aeroplanes aerial engagements in the Etain, in the course of wh versaries were put to flight

Mutiny in Garrison Sup

PETROGRAD, March graphing from Dvinsk, t pondent of the Boerse ports that a mutiny has among the men of the G rison at Shavli, a town in provinces, owing, it is said ficient food.

The mutiny was suppressed, the correspondent one officer and three so been killed and a large men wounded. Nine of leaders of the movement have been tried by court-executed.

Detroit Gunmen Round

DETROIT, March 14 seven men and eight w taken in custody by the Saturday in the second hours on hotels and pool have been under surveillance weeks. The announcement of the raids is to break band of so-called gunmen alleged criminals who making Detroit their head

Change of Directi

"What became of that m he was going to be a candi "His opponents made his route," replied Senator Sor started by running for office by running for cover."

Poor Advice.

If you want to know ju are—just how mean and human being can get—jus neighbor angry and let what he thinks of you

ANIA PREPARING

Massing Her Troops
the Danube Front

continues to Ship in Arms
munitions and Pact Between
ania and the Entente Allies
ely Discussed—Clashes Are
ted Between Roumanians
ulgarians.

March 14.—Roumanian
concentrated on the Dan-
where 80,000 laborers are
ng with the troops in dig-
hes.

neously Hungarian forces
sed at Orsova and Vorchio-
are erecting entanglements
by high power electric cur-

frontier incidents with the
s are most frequent. Sev-
nian soldiers have been
but they were immediately
The Bulgarians surround-
nian outpost and killed
iers.

these events are occurring
rder, Russia is rapidly sup-
Roumania war materials
nition.

er on the Berlin Vossis-
telegraphs, according to
a from Amsterdam, that it
l that Roumania will short-
in favor of intervention on
of the Entente. The Rou-
nister to Bulgaria, the cor-
t says, is expected to re-
fia with instructions, which
ally assumed will settle the
ations between Bulgaria
ania.

ram from Bucharest says
ession of the Roumanian
t has been extended to

ement has been reached
Roumania and Russia,
believed to indicate the de-
sion of Roumania to ad-
e cause of the Entente
ording to a Bucharest de-
the Exchange Telegraph
The agreement permits
to purchase war materials
and to transport through
r materials purchased else-

ported that Russia has
rther, to give to Roumania
ssarabia.

ewal of Russian activity
Bessarabian and Riga
ndicated in the official
issued at Petrograd. So
s been confined to artillery
nd to the bombardment of
n positions.

e Germans are concentrat-
bodies of troops in Buko-
reparation for Roumania's
the war on the side of the
also reported from Petro-
Russians have succeeded
several of these columns
ch.

D WARSHIPS SUNK.

Russian Craft Destroyed
Mines in Baltic.

March 14.—The Rus-
boat destroyer Leitenan
has been sunk by a mine,
o a report from Sofia, Bul-
officers and 11 sailors
of the destroyer were
Bulgarians.

RUSSIANS IN KIRIND.

Natives Are Now Joining Grand
Duke in March on Bagdad.

PETROGRAD, March 14.—It is of-
ficially announced that the Russians
have occupied the town of Kirind,
Persia, in the direction of Bagdad.

Russian prestige is increasing by
leaps and bounds. The fickle tribes
of Luristan, said to have been
bought over by the Germans, have
been impressed by the capture of
Kermanshah and are now yielding
submission to the Russians.

The Tiflis paper, Kavkaz, publishes
an interview with the recently cap-
tured Turkish Ambassador in Per-
sia, Assim Bey. Assim declared that
in his opinion Russia possessed an
inexhaustible power of resistance.

The calculations of German diplo-
macy on a holy war in Persia, with
participation of the nomad tribes,
had proved an irreparable error, a
political mirage that would soon fade
away, since there were no German
or Turkish forces on the Persian
front and there was no likelihood
that they could be sent hither after
the Russian successes in Armenia.

On the Black Sea coast the Rus-
sian fleet keeps up a steady fire on
scattered detachments of Turkish
troops, and cruising along the coast
shells Turkish transport trains and
checks every effort to bring up sup-
plies to the hard-pressed Third Ot-
toman army.

That the Turks are in desperate
straits is shown by the fact that in
spite of the presence of Russian war-
ships they persist in trying to trans-
port supplies along the open coast
road. The Russian ships shell bridges
that span the river, now swollen to
torrents because of the melting
snows, and so make the final coastal
road impassable for the Turks. The
want of bridges, however, does not
impede the progress of the Russians,
who have the fleet on their flank.

MUST PROPOSE PEACE.

Germany Must Move, and at Once,
Says Maximilian Harden.

LONDON, March 14.—Maximilian
Harden is most outspoken in an ar-
ticle in Die Zukunft, which has been
received here. He makes a strong
demand for peace, and urges that the
German Government start negotia-
tions immediately.

"Germany," he says, "has heaped
victory upon victory. Upon her
therefore devolves the duty of mak-
ing an offer of peace. Such an offer
could only add to, and not diminish,
her prestige. It would be proof of
her strength, not weakness. Besides,
Germany must propose peace, be-
cause she is in need of peace. Ger-
many is victorious in the field, but in-
ternally she is beset with difficulties.
We cannot deny that the prepara-
tions for the third harvest are more
difficult than for the second. We
do not yet lack men, but we can no
longer procure certain raw materi-
als.

"Meanwhile, our war expenditure
is increasing to an alarming extent.
At the end of three years of war we
should have lost every one of the
commercial markets where we had
established positions which were
seemingly unassailable.

"If Germany waits longer she will
find herself reduced to obey the will
of her enemies. It thus becomes ne-
cessary that she invite the world to
conclude peace. This invitation may
be interpreted as a sign of weakness,

Rich Yet Delicate—
Clean and Full of Aroma.

"SALADA!"

B109

is blended from selected hill-grown
teas, famed for their fine flavoury
qualities. Imitated yet never equalled.

THIRD DRIVE LAUNCHED

Germans Start Another Desper-
ate Effort to Take Verdun.

Crown Prince Has Now Gone Too Far
to Change His Tactics, and Third
Attempt to Take City is Only a
Repetition of Former Assaults—
French Are Believed to Be Pre-
paring a Counter-Attack.

PARIS, March 14.—The first day
of the fourth week in the battle for
Verdun was ushered in by greatly-in-
creased artillery fire both on the part
of the Teutons and French. At night-
fall the big guns were still vying
with one another without pause or
abatement. The day was monopol-
ized by artillery, and the clear weath-
er was utilized by both sides for
aerial reconnaissance work, which
resulted in a number of battles, each
side claiming to have brought down
three machines.

Yesterday's activity had all the
signs of a prelude to a new phase in
the contest for the great French bar-
rier fortress. The German guns kept
battering the French defences north
of the stronghold and on both sides
of the Meuse.

There were, however, also signs of
a French intention to launch a huge
counter-attack, particularly on the
Woivre plain, where the French ar-
tillery displayed unusual activity
throughout the day.

A Paris correspondent writes:
"To-day the military critics agree,
stating that the Crown Prince having
made such a stupendous effort at
Verdun he must continue the strug-
gle on the same terrain. It is now
too late to undertake formidable op-
erations involved in an eleventh-hour
change of plans.

"The fascination of Verdun, whose
capture has so long been dangled be-
fore the eyes of the German people,
still rivets the Kaiser's son on the
banks of the Meuse, and he is now
preparing his third and most desper-
ate assault."

Two attacks were made by the
Germans Saturday night; one, ex-
ecuted by a small force armed with
hand grenades, was directed against
the woods adjoining the Cote du
Poivre. This attack was easily re-
pulsed. The second, made with ar-
tillery preparation against the re-
gion north of Eix, gave the Germans
a small trench adjoining the Etain
road.

INSECT MARVELS.

What the Hop Aphis Unchecked Would
Do in One Year.

Few persons, writes James Buckland
in a report of the Smithsonian institu-
tion, realize how enormous is the num-
ber of insect species or how amazing
is their power of multiplication. The
number of insect species is greater by
far than that of the species of all other
living creatures combined. More than
300,000 have been described, and prob-
ably twice that number remain to be
examined. Virtually all living animals,
as well as most plants, supply food for
these innumerable hordes. The fecun-
dity of certain insect forms is astound-
ing.

Riley once computed that the progeny
of the hop aphis, which sees thirteen
generations born to it in a single year,
would, if unchecked to the end of the
twelfth generation, multiply to the in-
conceivable number of ten sextillions
of individuals. Supplementing that cal-
culation, Forbush says that if this
brood were marshaled in line, ten to
the inch, it would extend to a point so
sunk in the profundity of space that
light from the head of the procession,
traveling at the rate of 184,000 miles a
second, would take 2,500 years to reach
the earth.

Kirkland has computed that in eight
years the progeny of one pair of gypsy
moths could destroy all the foliage in
the United States. A Canadian ento-
mologist declares that in one season
the descendants of a pair of potato
bugs would, if unchecked, number 60,-
000,000.

The voracity of insects is almost as
astounding as their power of reproduc-
tion. The daily ration in leaves of a
caterpillar is equal to twice its own
weight. If a horse were to eat as much
he would require a ton of hay every
twenty-four hours. Forbush says that
a certain flesh eating larva will con-
sume in twenty-four hours 200 times
its original weight. A human child, to
do as well, would have to eat in the
first day of its life 1,500 pounds of beef.

Trouvelot, who made a special study
of the subject, affirms that the food
taken by a single silkworm in fifty-six
days equals 86,000 times its original
weight at hatching. What destruction
this one insect would cause if even a
one-hundredth part of its eggs ever
hatched! The facts show how great is
the value to man of the insect eating
birds.

do destroy Leitenen. Leitenen has been sunk by a mine, to a report from Sofia, Bulgaria officers and 11 sailors of the destroyer were Bulgarians. Russian official report says: "Two of our destroyers were near Varna, on the 11, were attacked by enemy ships, which sank the destroyer Pushchin. Part of her was rescued by the other de-

officially announced at the admiralty yesterday that the fleet auxiliary Fauvette of a gross has been sunk as of striking a mine off the coast of England. Fourteen of the crew were lost, including officers.

Fauvette was formerly in the General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, of London. She was built at Middlesbrough, 1912. She was 315 feet long, 20 feet beam, and 18 feet deep.

ts Eighth Acroplane.

March 14.—The French communique reports that during Sub-Lieut. Guyemer down a German aeroplane, in flames inside the French Thiescourt. This is the first aeroplane brought down by six having fallen within the lines and two inside the lines. Another aviator slung down an enemy aeroplane the French lines near in the Argonne. The pilot of the two destroyed aeroplanes was killed. The same day battle aeroplanes fought 18 engagements in the region of the course of which the adversary put to flight.

in Garrison Suppressed.

GRAD, March 14.—Telegrams from Dvinsk, the correspondent of the Boerse Gazette report a mutiny has taken place among men of the German garrison, a town in the Baltic, owing, it is said, to insufficient food.

The mutiny was suppressed by cavalry. Correspondent adds, after a day and three soldiers had been killed and a large number of wounded. Nine of the ring-leaders of the movement are said to have been tried by court-martial and

it Gunmen Rounded Up.

DIT, March 14.—Seventy-nine and eight women were taken into custody by the police early in the second raid in 24 hotels and pool halls, which were under surveillance for several days. The announced purpose of the raid was to break up a large so-called gunmen and other criminals who have been in Detroit their headquarters.

Change of Direction.

became of that man who said "I am going to be a candidate?" opponents made him change his mind. He applied for office and ended in a defeat for cover."

Poor Advice.

want to know just what you are worth. How mean and low down a thing can get—just make your enemy angry and let him tell you what he thinks of you.

find myself reduced to obey the will of her enemies. It thus becomes necessary that she invite the world to conclude peace. This invitation may be interpreted as a sign of weakness, but that matters little. If our offers are declined we shall have fulfilled the final duty which our conscience dictates toward Europe and toward humanity."

MANITOBA GOES DRY.

Prohibition Measure is Passed by a Majority of Two to One.

WINNIPEG, March 14.—By a vote of a little over two to one the Province of Manitoba yesterday voted in favor of the Manitoba Temperance Act, which closes all bars, wholesale licenses and club licenses throughout the province from June 1 next. Liquor may still be imported by private persons from outside provinces, and the manufacture of liquor in the province for export is still permitted. These are the constitutional limitations placed on the province in legislation along this line by the Federal authorities, but to remove these limitations a mass meeting of citizens last night, amid great enthusiasm, endorsed a resolution calling on Sir Robert Borden and his Government at Ottawa to introduce a Dominion-wide Prohibition Act.

Bulgars Attack Roumanians.

LONDON, March 14.—The Odessa correspondent of The Daily Mail telegraphs: An engagement is reported between Roumanians and Bulgarians near Lokova (Rahovo?). A Bulgarian frontier guard fired from trenches on a Roumanian ship which was loading a barge on the Roumanian zone. The Bulgarians signaled to an Austrian gunboat, which ordered the Roumanian vessels to the Bulgarian shore. The Roumanians ignored the order. The gunboat then fired with machine guns and rifles. The Roumanian troops replied. There were many casualties on both sides.

Burned to Death in Texas.

BRANTFORD, March 14.—That Thos. D. James, an old Brantford boy, had been burned to death in a fire which destroyed his home at El Paso, Texas, was the word received here yesterday by his brother, Simon James. The deceased man left Brantford in 1868 and has been engaged in saddle-making in El Paso. He was married and is survived by six children.

Churchill Returns to Front.

LONDON, March 14.—Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill, who had an interview with Premier Asquith Saturday, has finally decided his place is with his regiment, according to Reynolds' Weekly. Colonel Churchill, the newspaper adds, is understood to have left for France early Sunday morning.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured.

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
All Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

used. The second, made with artillery preparation against the region north of Eix, gave the Germans a small trench adjoining the Etain road.

The German artillery directed heavy bombardments Saturday night against the wooded hills south of Ville and Bois, north of the Aisne; on the Bethincourt region west of the Meuse, and on the Douaumont-Vaux line to the east of the river. No effort has been made by the Germans to repeat the attack on the Vaux plateau.

Further official details given Saturday night of the infantry fighting west of Douaumont that day show that the Germans suffered with extreme severity in these encounters, in which they were able to make no appreciable progress. Three attacks were made in all. Each attack was made by four lines of men. The French artillery and machine guns mowed down the lines as they came on, and the ground was covered with German dead.

Saturday morning the Germans made new and stronger efforts to capture the Vaux positions. After a prolonged bombardment further infantry attacks were made against the village, and the Germans gained a foothold in some houses to the east of the village church. When an effort was made to continue these gains to include the western part of the village the Germans were driven back and the French were left in possession of the western part.

The Germans then turned their attention to the Vaux Fort and were able to make some progress along the slopes leading to the fort, but failed under the French fire to reach the barbed wire entanglements.

The Germans made a spirited attack on the French salient at Bois des Buttes, near the Ville aux Bois, northwest of Berry au Bac. Several hours of preparatory artillery work preceded the attack. French counter-attacks drove the Germans from the north-western and western extremity of the wood, which the Germans had won.

The Germans also won temporary possession Saturday night of an important communication trench on the west side of the Meuse between Bethincourt and Chattancourt. The French recovered the trench immediately by a counter-attack.

It was reported yesterday that Colonel Briant, the hero of the defence of the Caures woods, who it was feared had been killed in the action, has been picked up by German stretcher-bearers.

Assaults made by the French in massed formation Saturday against the newly-won German positions on the left bank of the Meuse, northwest of Verdun, were repulsed with heavy losses to the attackers, says the official statement issued yesterday at the German army headquarters. Since the present operations were commenced in the Meuse region, the statement adds, 26,472 wounded French officers and men have been taken prisoner and 189 guns and 232 machine guns have been captured.

one-hundredth part of its eggs ever hatched! The facts show how great is the value to man of the insect eating birds.

WINGS OF A BIRD.

Compared to Them Flying Machines—Planes Are but Toys.

Although the bird traveler has no trunk to pack, guidebook to study or ticket to buy, still he must make some preparations for the journey.

The warbler, which nests in Alaska and passes the winter in northern South America, should not begin an 8,000 mile voyage through the air over mountains, plains and seas unless its engine is in good order and it has a proper supply of fuel.

"But," you ask, "what is a bird's engine, and where does it carry fuel?"

A bird's engine is really its wings and the muscles which move them. It is one of the most perfect engines in the world. It is simple, but strong. It works easily, but it is powerful and rarely gets out of order.

For many years man tried to make flying machines which should have wings like those of birds. But he never succeeded. He could not make even a feather! Finally he discovered that if he would make a machine that would fly he must give it wings and an engine. So he constructed an aeroplane, which has wide, stiff wings, or "planes," measuring about thirty feet from tip to tip. These wings cannot be flapped, and in themselves they furnish no power. But to them man added an engine driven by gasoline and electricity. This engine turns a long bladed propeller, which urges the aeroplane forward, while the planes support it when it is in motion.

But a bird's wings, we must remember, is both plane and engine. It gives support as well as power. It is therefore a far more remarkable machine than the one made by man.—Frank M. Chapman in St. Nicholas.

Water Colors.

Water color painting was gradually raised from the hard, dry style of the eighteenth century to its present brilliancy by the efforts of Nicholson, Copley, Sanley and others. The Water Color society's exhibitions began in 1805 and may be said to mark the real beginning of modern water color painting. The great master, if not creator, of the art was the celebrated Turner, of whom we read so much in the works of John Ruskin.—Exchange.

There Was One.

Judge—What's your charge against the prisoner? Complainant—Burglary. He stole \$5 from me at the station. Judge—But for burglary there must be a breaking. Complainant—Well, your honor, when he took the five he broke me.

Smart.

Countryman—Here, you! What in thunder d'yer mean by putting 'Paid with thanks' on my account? Jest you put 'with cash,' and be slick too! None o' yer funny jokes on me!

Why She Didn't.

New Employer—But why did you leave your last mistress? New Maid—Hivens! Did you expect me t' bring her along with me?

LITTLE BY LITTLE.

Plodding steadily on, step by step, little by little, bit by bit—that is the way to wealth, that is the way to wisdom, that is the way to glory. Pounds are the sons not of pounds, but of pence.—Charles Buxton.

SHELL COMMITTEE PROTECTED BY BORDEN GOVERNMENT

The expected has happened. That is to say Premier Borden has refused a probe into the Shell Committee. His arguments were three. (1) that the old Shell Committee was so good that they had, at Messrs. Thomas' and Hicken's request, to get rid of it, (2) that it was so good that it couldn't stand an inquiry, (3) that this war is being settled in Europe and take shame of yourself for trying to start anything here.

Of course the Premier did not put his argument just that way but that is what his statements amounted to in the long run. His speech was a notable example of great cry and little wool. From the truculence of his tone the House judged that he was going to snatch Sir Wilfrid baldheaded before he got through, instead of which he practically repeated Sir Sam's remarks of three weeks ago with a little peevishness of his own for good measure. His favorite form of challenging the leader of the Opposition was this: "When he talks about so-and-so I want to tell him etc. etc." There's urbanity for you. The fact of the matter is adversity does not sweeten Sir Robert. Moreover he has a weak case and he relies on indignation to pull him out. Not only does he put his foot down flat on an investigation, but he stamps on it.

Mr. J. W. Flavelle, chairman of the reorganized Imperial Munitions Board, was in the gallery during most of Premier Borden's remarks, and seemed much surprised at this display of temper. Mr. Flavelle, who has a smooth and pious disposition, would never let the sun go down on his wrath that way. He would consider it bad play. Mr. Flavelle does his important work for nothing and sheer love of country. All he gets out of it is a beef contract and the more or less distant prospect of a knighthood.

Sir Wilfrid addressed himself at some length to the point made by Arthur Meighen, namely that the money so lavishly distributed by the old Shell Committee to itself and its friends, was British money and that consequently the Canadian Parliament had nothing to do with it. One of the great differences between Abraham Lincoln and Arthur Meighen is that Abraham was a rail splitter and Arthur is a hair splitter. This last Arthur will have to split all over again because Sir Wilfrid proved to the satisfaction of all reasonable minds that the money spent by the old Shell Committee was just as much Canadian money as it was British, since Sir Thomas White had admitted that there would be an accounting after the war and that Canada would pay her share of the munitions purchased by the British Government in Canada for the use of British and Canadian troops in Europe. Sir Wilfrid's logical mind put two and two together and since he did not make five of it a Government which thinks that it is the part of all good citizens to suspend their intellectual faculties and shut their

and had become so expert in awarding contracts and handling a sum of money equal to twice the annual revenue of Canada that it had to be removed to another sphere of action.

Sir Robert produced character evidence from Messrs. Thomas and Hichens who were anxious to let the Shell Committee out with as little fuss as possible but he did not produce the minutes of the last meeting of the Shell Committee, which would have given another color to the story. In that famous but mysterious document the Shell Committee washes its hands of the prices fixed for shells by Messrs. Thomas and Hichens and quits the job. Although many shell makers have taken contracts since at the Thomas prices and made good profits, the British idea of a fair profit did not commend itself to the old Shell Committee which believed that virtue was not its own reward unless there was millions in it.

At all events Premier Borden, under pressure from Messrs. Thomas and Hichens, consented to a reorganization of the Shell Committee. Hence the Imperial Munitions Board with J. W. Flavelle, the boss efficiency man, at its head. The other members were also nominated by Premier Borden, but as Mr. Flavelle is a great man for having his own way, they don't cut much figure. Premier Borden's last word is that the old Shell Committee was "doing fine." Doing whom? Doing Great Britain. Premier Borden who has a confirmed habit of quoting letters was willing to quote one from Lloyd George to prove that shell prices in Canada were not as high as they might have been if they had been higher. But, as he wanted to cut the figures out and present the statement algebraically, X being equal to Great Britain, and X-Y being equal to Canada, the Opposition naturally kicked at taking quadratic equations instead of the plain truth and so the letter was not read.

Frank Carvell did a good night's work. At the first crack out of the box he succeeded in ruffling Olly Wilcox who shouted "rot" and was disciplined by the Speaker. R. R. Bennett also showed a disposition to bite and when he could stand it no longer, left the chamber. As a budding Cabinet Minister, R. R. takes all these challenges to himself. Mr. Carvell's main contention was that, as Canada before the war is over will have perhaps one tenth of the Empire troops at the front, and one tenth of the munition factories as compared with England, and as she will have to pay for her share of the ammunition bought in Canada by the British Government it is only reasonable that the operations of the old Shell Committee shall be investigated.

Perhaps the most interesting part of Mr. Carvell's speech was where he showed how good the old Shell Committee was to itself. General Bertram's companies—General Bertram was chairman of the Shell Committee—got \$1,500,000 in contracts on which there was a presumable profit of \$800,000; the Universal Tool Steel Company, George Watt's protege, got \$1,700,000 probable profit \$900,000; the Electrical Steel and Metal Company, David Carnegie's spoiled child, got \$1,800,000, probable profit \$1,000,000; and the Nova Scotia Steel Company, Colonel Cantley's pet, got \$15,000,000 on which you can figure out the profits for yourself, taking

MAKING A RECORD

Methods by Which a Phonograph Disk Is Produced.

CATCHING THE SOUND WAVES.

They Are First Imprisoned In Wax and Then Transferred to a Negative In Copper, and From This Master Mold the Records Are Obtained.

The Edison phonograph, the graphophone type perfected by Bell and Tainter and the gramophone type by Berliner are all based on substantially the same principle. Sound waves set up in the air by any sound are allowed to strike a delicately held diaphragm, which vibrates under the impact of the sound waves. The vibrations are made to leave a record on a suitable medium, and this sound record is used to perform the inverse operation when it is required to reproduce recorded sounds—that is, the record is made to vibrate a sensitive diaphragm and set up in the air particular waves, which convey to the ear the impression of sound.

To make a gramophone record a person sings before the mouth of a horn, the object of which is to concentrate the energy of the sound waves upon the recording diaphragm. At the narrow end of the horn are the recording sound box and the machine with its attendant expert. There is a screen between singer and operator to guard the secrets of the sound box. On the farther side of the screen is a horizontal table carrying a wax tablet, rotated beneath the recording sound box at a uniform speed, usually about seventy-six revolutions per minute. As the table rotates it travels laterally at a uniform speed, and the wax tablet is thus caused to travel slowly under the stationary recording box. The sapphire cutting point is lowered so as to enter the wax three and one-half to four one-thousandths of an inch, and as the machine runs it cuts a fine spiral groove, running from the edge to the center. The construction of the sound box is secret, as is the composition of the wax tablet.

The next step in the process is the reproduction of the record as a negative in copper. The wax is dusted with graphite and worked into the grooves with a badger brush to make it electro-conductive; then it is lowered into an electrolytic bath of copper salt solution. The wax is kept in continuous motion in the bath until the copper shell is nine-tenths of a millimeter in thickness.

This negative is a master, and from this a few commercial samples can be pressed to test the quality of the record. The manufacturers, however, wish to make thousands of copies without hurting their master; therefore they make duplicates of their master by taking impressions in wax composition, from which working matrices are made. Then copper shells are obtained from these in the same way. The copper shell is then backed by a brass plate one-half inch in thickness by soldering under pressure.

A CURIOUS ANIMAL

The Sea Cow Gave Rise to the of the Sirens.

The dugong, or sea cow, a curious animal. It resembles a millar seal, but it has no body and is more nearly related to porpoises and whales.

This animal is found on the coast of the Indian ocean, about the Malay Peninsula, and on the east coast of Africa to Australia, at the Red sea. It is a marine animal which never ascends the land, its food consisting chiefly of sea algae found in the water. It was reported to have been in large herds of several hundred individuals and to have been so tame as to allow itself to be touched by the hand of man. In recent years, however, it is met with only in small numbers and has become scarce and wary. Its flesh has been used as a delicacy, and it is said that the Malay kings claim as royal property all those taken within their territory.

Its habit of raising its head out of the water and its grunting for its young, which it does by the fore fin, are thought to have given rise to the legend of the mermaid, in allusion to which Sirenia was given to this group of mammals. It is recorded that with the skin of the dugong cow, that the Jews were dressed in the tabernacle and not in skins, as translated in the authorized version of the Bible. (The New York Post.)

Posthumous Influence

The relations between man and death cease not with life. The dead behind them their memory, their influence still abides in their names and character dwell in their thoughts and hearts; we live with them in their work, we enjoy the benefits of their institutions have been formed by them; we are surrounded by the dead; our knowledge and our progress are the fruits of their minds have been formed by their instructions; we are most intimately connected with them by their dependencies. Those whom we loved in life are still objects of our esteem and holiest affections. Their memory over us remains.—Andrew

The Busy Woman.

"Is she a woman of affairs? Yes—everybody's. She's a thorough gossip."—Judge.

Not Mentioned.

"Sir, I come of a long family. And I'll bet it has had plenty of it too."—Exchange.

Explained.

The reason women cry at funerals is because they know that all are alike.—Detroit Free Press.

Taking Steps.

Patience—Can't Peggy dance?—Well, she's taking steps to get on her feet. Fonzers Statesman.

Financial.

"Money is the root of all evil, but grafting doesn't improve it."—

did not make five of it a Government which thinks that it is the part of all good citizens to suspend their intellectual faculties and shut their mouths while the British shillings roll gaily into the coffers of their friends, was much annoyed and said so.

When it comes to foaming the seidlitz powder of commerce has nothing on Premier Borden. He made a point of it, as I remember, that Sir Wilfrid's justifiable reflections on profiteering were "aspersions on the manufacturers of Canada." Now what do you think of that? Whatever happens Premier Borden is going to keep warm with the manufacturers.

Another matter touched by Sir Wilfrid was what a poet might call Sam Hughes's time fuses for which the shells were kept waiting more than a year while thousands of Canadian soldiers were slain and battles lost or not followed up because they had nothing to fight back with, shells without time fuses being about as useful as heads without brains. When D. A. Thomas paid his famous visit to Canada, this country owing to the lack of time fuses, had made good the extent of two per cent. This rate was afterwards speeded up, but Canada is still seventy-five per cent. behind schedule and stands little chance of getting more shell orders from England until she catches up. One reason for the delay was no time fuses, the other exigencies of the patronage list which did not look with favor on any shell makers but Conservative ones. As afterwards pointed out by Mr. Carvell, the Canadian General Electric Company, which at the very start of the war had offered to produce 100,000 shells a month, was turned down because its party complexion was not right and even now it can boast of nothing but a measly order for twenty five thousand shells. Meanwhile the old Shell Company shell orders and deliveries only to mittie was handing it out gaily to its friends and whenever a case of doubt arose helping itself to contracts at anywhere from one hundred to three hundred per cent. profit. More than that—although Sir Sam gives this a vague denial—it included in the price the twenty-four cents royalty per shell to the firm of Krupp and this aided and comforted the enemy to the extent of seven hundred thousand dollars?

Incidentally Sir Wilfrid paid his compliments to Colonel John Wesley Allison, Sir Sam's justly celebrated money-saver, who has never yet faced the Public Accounts Committee.

"A colonel," said Sir Wilfrid, "who never smelt gunpowder in his life except when there was a profit in it."

Outside of uttering rebukes to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other members of the Opposition for daring to have minds of their own when they saw the dollars going astray, Sir Robert Borden devoted most of his time to defending the old Shell Committee. He produced a letter from an anonymous mechanical engineer who said that the Shell Committee had done wonderful things. So it had—not only wonderful but appalling. He repeated the National Policy part of Sir Sam's last speech, basic industries stimulated, new industries established, workmen employed, factories busy—all the old stuff in fact. When he came to the visit of Lloyd George's ambassadors extraordinary, Messrs. Thomas and Hichens, he talked more rapidly. He repeated the old explanation that the Shell Committee had got past the experimental stage

got \$1,800,000, probable profit \$1,000,000; and the Nova Scotia Steel Company, Colonel Cantley's pet, got \$15,000,000 on which you can figure out the profits for yourself, taking care to compare the Company's rather famished balance sheet for 1915 with the swollen statement for 1916.

Another statement of Mr. Carvell's was that the Steel Metal Products Company, of which the Hon. A. E. Kemp, a member of the government is president, got a contract for \$300,000. This will take some explaining. Mr. Carvell also challenged Sir Sam's comparative prices for shells on the ground that they compared the price for Canadian empties with United States and British prices for full shells and Canadian prices a long time after the war started with British and United States prices at the beginning of the hostilities. This is what is known as the shell game—the problem is to guess what shell the price is under. Sir Sam is one of the airiest explainers in the whole world. Anything will do that gets by for the minute. Thus the explanation gets a good start and it takes the truth a long time to catch up with it.

"Some folks want funny inscriptions engraved on their silver," said the jeweler. "Take wedding knives. Many wedding cakes are such mountainous affairs that a special knife is required to cut them. One of last month's brides cut her cake with a knife that was a present from her aunt. I guess not many of the guests got to read the inscription. If they had they would be talking about it yet. These knives are supposed to be used for cutting the bride's cake and then laid on the shelf for the rest of the time, but the aunt couldn't distinguish, apparently, between wedding and birthday cakes, for she made us engrave on the knife, 'May I serve thee well and often.'"

Passing of the Whale.

The whale is passing and rapidly. Modern means of destroying him have reduced his numbers until, comparatively speaking, only a few remain. Ten years ago the whalers operating from the various Newfoundland stations made an annual catch of 1,500. Today a catch of 200 in a year is considered remarkable. The whale will soon be extinct at that rate.

Scientific Research.

"Well, what is the professor up to now?"

"More scientific research. He is conducting experiments to determine the exact velocity with which a man drops a hot potato."

Just a Lapse.

Hokus—I actually caught Longbow telling the truth yesterday. Pokus—Wasn't he embarrassed? Hokus—Only momentarily. He immediately tried to lie out of it.

Repetition Desired.

He—Dearest, this kiss tells you all I have to say. Have you understood me? She—Oh, please say it again.

A woman nowadays is only as old as her clothes.—Mrs. John Lane.

are obtained from these in the same way. The copper shell is then backed by a brass plate one-half inch in thickness by soldering under pressure.

Then the matrix is nickel plated on the recorded side in order to wear better and after polishing is ready for the pressing machine. The commercial record is pressed into some substance hard at normal temperature and plastic under heat and very hard and smooth. Various compounds are employed by different makers, but shellac is the principal ingredient. Shellac, wood charcoal, heavy spar and earthy coloring matter in certain proportions are used.

This compound after careful mixing is rolled into thin sheets and divided into sections, one for each record. The section is then pressed by a hydraulic press. The matrix is heated and placed face up in a mold, the label is placed face down on the matrix, and on this is placed in a warm, plastic state enough material for one record. Both halves of the press are furnished with cooling plates, through which streams of water can be passed, and the surfaces are cooled quickly. The record is then removed, the edges trimmed with emery wheels, and it is then ready for sale.—New York Times.

Choosing.

A dozen pretty girls were cavorting about the stage at an amateur theatrical rehearsal when two young men took seats in the last row.

"So your girl's in this show, eh?" said one youth.

"Yep," replied the other. "She's on the stage right now."

"Which one is she?"

"The pretty one," came the reply in all seriousness.

The Sewing Machine.

Elias Howe, whose sewing machine was the first to come into popular favor, was not, it seems, the originator of the idea, as an Englishman had made drawings of such a machine in 1790, and another was in operation in Paris as early as 1830.—Argonaut.

The Story Needed Confirmation.

"Georgie, did you know that I was going to marry your sister?"

"Well, I heard her say so, but she's had that idea about so many other fellows that I didn't feel sure about it till you told me."—Exchange.

Comparisons.

Small Tommy—My pa's awful smart. Little Elsie—What does he do? Tommy—He's a mechanic and makes locomotives. Elsie—That's nothing. My pa's a commuter and makes two trains every day.—Exchange.

He Went.

She—What are you thinking of, Mr. Borley? He—I was thinking it was time to go home. She—Now, here is the difference between men and women—I arrived at that conclusion long ago, and you have only just worked it out.

There are no chagrins so venomous as the chagrin of the idle; no pangs so sickening as the satieties of pleasure.—Ruskin.

Financial.

"Money is the root of all grafting doesn't improve the Smart Set.

Between the Acts.

Dolly—My new suit will be tomorrow. Molly—Tailor or New York Herald.

The Limit.

"What a pessimist he is!" "Yes, indeed. Even misery company."—Detroit Free Press.

One Danger.

Optimist—The world owes nothing. Pessimist—Look out, doesn't declare a moratorium.

Mean Question.

"I am desperately in love a gaged."

"Same girl?"—Browning's.

A Swedish Custom.

Swedish mothers put on their child's first bath, believe this brings future wealth.

Montana's Gray Wolf.

The gray wolf of Montana is the fiercest animal to trap. It is a nuisance to cattle.

A Busy Volcano.

Mount Sangay, a volcano in America, has been in constant motion since 1728.

The Styx.

The Styx was, according to the principal river of hell. It is the infernal regions seven times.

Simpleton.

A "simpleton" was once the term for a straightforward fellow who did and "simple."

Profiles.

Profile likenesses are due to the fact that a Roman emperor who had only one eye.

Human Bones.

Tests of human bones have shown them to be 50 per cent stronger than hickory.

Beeswax.

Bees secrete wax only when they are busy to furnish storage room for brood.

Smoking.

Smoking diminishes human strength, therefore, be avoided before meals.

When Most Rain Falls.

Rain falls most frequently in the world between 3 and 8 o'clock in the morning.

Why We Call Money "Dollars."

Probably money is called "dollars" because we knead it to get it to bread.—Exchange.

Public Health.

The public health is the foundation upon which repose the happiness of the people and the power of the state. The care of the public health is the first duty of a statesman.—Lincoln.

Fruit of Absence.

Madge—Have you really found that absence makes the heart grow fonder? Marjorie—Indeed I have! Since he went away I've learned to do without him. Jack ever so much more.—Littell's Magazine.

CURIOUS ANIMAL.

ow Gave Rise to the Legend of the Sirens.

ong, or sea cow, is a pental. It resembles the fa- but it has no hair on the s more nearly related to the d whales.

nal is found on the shores lan ocean, about fifteen dech side of the equator, from a to Australia, and also in ea. It is a marine animal er ascends the rivers, its sting chiefly of seaweed and found in the water. Years reported to have been found erds of several hundred in- and to have been so fearless v itself to be touched with of man. In recent years, t is met with only in twos and has become very shy

Its flesh has been regard- licity, and it is stated that kings claim as royal prop- taken within their domain. of raising its round head water and its great affec- young, which it carries un- re fin, are thought to have to the legend of the mer- lusion to which the name is given to this order of. It is recorded that it was skin of the dugong, or sea the Jews were directed to binnacle and not with "bad- as translated in the au- sion of the Bible.—New

sthumous Influence.

ions between man and man with life. The dead leave n their memory, their exam- e effects of their actions, ence still abides with us; s and character dwell in our d hearts; we live and com- them in their writings; we benefits of their labors; our have been founded by re surrounded by the works d; our knowledge and our e fruits of their toil; our e been formed by their in- we are most intimately con- h them by a thousand de- Those whom we have lov- re still objects of our deep- liest affections. Their pow- remains.—Andrews Norton.

The Busy Woman.

woman of affairs?" erybody's. She's the neigh- ssip."—Judge.

Not Mentioned.

ome of a long family line." bet it has had plenty of rope -Exchange.

Explained.

on women cry at a wedding they know that all men are roit Free Press.

Taking Steps.

—Can't Peggy dance? Patrice e's taking steps to learn.—atesman.

Financial.

is the root of all evil," and ousn't improve the fruit.—

BATTLE FIELD TACTICS.

Operations Involved in Consolidating a Position.

In military reports and accounts of battles one often comes across the phrase "consolidating a position" without knowing just what it means.

Consolidating a position means to so prepare it that it will offer the maximum resistance to an attack on the part of the enemy and the maximum protection to the troops holding it.

Where trenches have been captured the first thing to be done is to make them face the opposite way from that in which they have faced. This is done by building loopholes and overhead covers on the side exposed to the enemy, which, of course, prior to the capture was the rear of the trench.

When trenches have been partially destroyed by shell fire or mine explosions and then captured they have to be rebuilt facing the enemy. As no communicating trenches exist leading from the captured trench to the one the attackers came from, they have to be built connecting with this main position in such a way as to prevent the enemy from taking it in the flank.

All this work and any other which may be done to strengthen the captors' hold is meant when a report speaks of consolidating a position.

North Borneo Savages.

In the interior of British North Borneo are natives who have never seen a white man and who live by the spear and blow pipe, just as did their ancestors of the tenth century. Elephants and rhinoceroses are so plentiful that they are a nuisance to owners of rubber and coconut estates by destroying young trees, and "the telegraph line" across the country is out of commission a third of the time because the elephants rub against the posts and push them down.

The Truce of God.

The "truce of God" was introduced by the clergy of Guienne around about the year 1030. It was adopted in Spain about 1050, in England about 1080. According to this famous treaty, a cessation of all violent quarrels was enjoined under heavy penalties during all church festivals and from every Wednesday evening until the following Monday morning. This left only about eighty days in the year available for shooting and stabbing one's neighbors.

The truce seems to have accomplished much good, notwithstanding the fact that it was very imperfectly observed.

Gold Heated Water.

Over 4,000 years ago an elaborate system of filtration was established by the Egyptians to purify the waters of the Nile. In both Rome and Athens hot water was drunk in preference to cold by the small minority who used water for drinking purposes. Champier, writing in 1560, notes that the habit of drinking hot water was spreading among all classes in France.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, March 13.—Difficulties in obtaining railroad and ocean facilities for shipments had considerable to do with bringing about lower prices to-day on wheat. The market, altho firm at the close, was 1 to 1 1-4 down, with May at \$1.08 1-4 and July at 1.07 1/2. Other leading staples scored gains—corn 5-8c to 3-4c, oats 1-4c to 5-8c, and provisions 2 1/2c to 2c.

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, fresh-made, lb squares	0 35	0 36
Butter, creamery, solids	0 22	0 31
Butter, separator, dairy	0 28	0 30
Butter, creamery, cut sq.	0 53	0 35
Eggs, new-laid, doz.	0 28	0 30
Eggs, cold storage, doz.	0 23	0 24
Cheese, per lb	0 18	0 12 1/2
Honey, extracted, lb	0 12 1/2	

GRAIN AND PRODUCE

TORONTO, March 13.—The Board of Trade official market quotations: Manitoba Wheat (New Crop, in Store, Fort William.)

No. 1 northern	\$1.07 1/4
No. 2 northern	\$1.05 1/4
No. 3 northern	\$1.03 1/4
Manitoba Oats (In Store, Fort William.)	
No. 2 C.W.	40 1/2c
No. 3 C.W.	38 1/2c
Extra No. 1 feed	38 1/2c
No. 1 feed	37 1/2c
American Corn (Track, Toronto)	
No. 3 yellow	73 1/2c
Canadian Corn (Track, Toronto)	
Feed, 65c to 70c	
Ontario Oats (According to Freight Outside)	
No. 3 white	41c to 42c
Commercial	40c to 41c
Ontario Wheat (According to Freight Outside)	
No. 2 winter, per car lot	85c to \$1
Slightly sprouted and tough, according to sample	85c to 88c
Sprouted, smutty and tough, according to sample	85c to 85c
Feed wheat	85c to 90c
Peas (According to Freight Outside)	
No. 2	\$1.60
According to sample	\$1 to \$1.30
Barley (According to Freight Outside)	
Malt barley	62c to 64c
Feed barley	57c to 60c
Buckwheat (According to Freight Outside)	
Nominal	69c to 70c
Rye (According to Freight Outside)	
No. 1 commercial	85c to 86c
Rejected, according to sample	82c to 84c

Manitoba Flour (Toronto). First patents, in jute bags, \$6.50. Second patents, in jute bags, \$6. Strong bakers', in jute bags, \$5.50.

Ontario Flour. Winter, according to sample, \$4.15 to \$4.30, track, Toronto, prompt shipment; \$4.15 to \$4.25, bulk, seaboard, prompt shipment. Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freight).

Bran, per ton	\$24
Shorts, per ton	\$25
Middlings, per ton	\$26
Good feed flour, per bag	\$1.60 to \$1.70
Hay (Track, Toronto)	
No. 1, per ton	\$17 to \$18
No. 2, per ton	\$14 to \$15

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, March 13.—Wheat closed very weak today after a somewhat dull session. May wheat closed 1 1/4c down, and July closed 1 1/4c down. Oats closed 1/4c to 1/4c higher; barley 1c lower, and flax 5/8c to 3/4c lower. Open. High. Low. Close.

Wheat—				
May	108 1/4	108 1/2	107	108 1/2
July	108 1/4	108 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2
Oats—				
May	41	41 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/4
July	41 1/4	41 1/2	41 1/4	41 1/4
Flax—				
May				208 1/2
July				210 1/2

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, March 13.—Foreign demand for wheat today was somewhat limited, but as the prices bid in some instances were satisfactory, sales of 200,000 bushels were made. Coarse grains quiet locally. Flour continues quiet, with demand limited. Millfeed is fairly active. Butter steady; cheese quiet. Eggs easier, 2c lower for new-laid. Dressed hogs strong, 50c per hundred higher.

CATTLE MARKETS

WHY WOMEN WRITE LETTERS

To Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

Women who are well often ask "Are the letters which the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. are continually publishing, genuine?" "Are they truthful?" "Why do women write such letters?"

In answer we say that never have we published a fictitious letter or name. Never, knowingly, have we published an untruthful letter, or one without the full and written consent of the woman who wrote it.

The reason that thousands of women from all parts of the country write such grateful letters to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. is that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought health and happiness into their lives, once burdened with pain and suffering.

It has relieved women from some of the worst forms of female ills, from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, nervousness, weakness, stomach troubles and from the blues.

It is impossible for any woman who is well and who has never suffered to realize how these poor, suffering women feel when restored to health; their keen desire to help other women who are suffering as they did.



QUIZZING THE CHEMIST.

Curious and Amusing Experience of Sir Hiram Maxim.

Having occasion to use metallic mercury in his London laboratory, Sir Hiram Maxim sent his man, Silverman, out to purchase "one pound of metallic mercury in a strong glass bottle with a cork stopper." In "My Life" he tells the story of what happened.

Silverman soon returned and said that he could not find any metallic mercury. I asked him whether he had tried at a shoe shop or a beer shop.

"No," he replied, "at a wholesale chemist's."

I told him he must have made a mess of it somehow, and I sat down and wrote out carefully, "Wanted—one pound of metallic mercury in a strong glass bottle with a cork stopper."

Before long he came back and said that there was no such stuff as "metallic mercury" known in the chemist's shop and that he had been to a wholesale place. As the shop was not more than 200 yards away, I went around with him and said to the man behind the counter:

"I have sent this young man here twice for some metallic mercury, and he tells me that you have nothing of the kind."

"No, we never have any call for it," he replied.

Financial.

is the root of all evil," and doesn't improve the fruit.—

Between the Acts.

y new suit will be finished Molly—Tailor or divorce?—Herald.

The Limit.

peessimist he is!" eed. Even misery shuns him.—Detroit Free Press.

One Danger.

—The world owes me a liv-
simist—Look out that it
lare a moratorium.—Judge.

Mean Question.

sperately in love and am en-
lri?"—Browning's Magazine.

Swedish Custom.

mothers put money into
s first bath, believing that
future wealth.

Montana's Gray Wolves.

y wolf of Montana is the
imal to trap. It is destruc-
le.

A Busy Volcano.

angay, a volcano in South
as been in constant eruption

The Styx.

was, according to Homer,
al river of hell. It encircled
l regions seven times.

Simpleton.

eton" was once the honored
straightforward man, can-
mple."

Profiles.

renesses are due to the vani-
man emperor who had but

Human Bones.

human bones have shown
50 per cent stronger than

Beeswax.

rete wax only when neces-
sary storage room for honey

Smoking.

diminishes hunger and
erefore, be avoided shortly
ls.

Men Most Rain Falls.

is most frequently all over
between 3 and 8 o'clock in
g.

We Call Money "Dough."

money is called "dough" be-
knead it to get our daily
change.

Public Health.

ic health is the foundation
eposes the happiness of the
the power of the country.
of the public health is the
of a statesman.—Lord Bea-

Fruit of Absence.

Have you really found that
akes the heart grow fonder?
Indeed I have! Since Char-
away I've learned to love
so much more.—Lippincott's

water for drinking purposes. Cham-
pion, writing in 1560, notes that the
habit of drinking hot water was
spreading among all classes in France.
"Some warm it by holding it over the
fire. Others dip burning bread into it.
Rich people plunge a bar of hot gold
into their water before drinking it, and
the less wealthy a bar of hot iron,
while the very poor are content to
warm their drink with a live coal."

Duck by Duck.

An old farmer had brought twenty
ducks to the market to sell and, after
the usual amount of haggling insepa-
rable from a bargain of that descrip-
tion, managed to dispose of the lot to
a dealer.

"That's 30 shillings I have to give
you," said the dealer as he proceeded
to count it out.

But the old chap's strong point was
not arithmetic, and he was not satis-
fied with this mode of payment.

"Noa, noa!" he exclaimed. "Ye
bought them at wan an' six apiece, an'
ye'll jist pay for them duck by duck."

And "duck by duck" it had to be.—
London Scraps.

Smell and Taste.

The sense of smell is most nearly al-
lied to that of taste. Hearing and see-
ing depend upon nerve responses to
vibrations in the air and in the ether.
In order to taste a substance it has to
be wholly or partially dissolved; in order
to smell a substance it must en-
counter the olfactory organs as a vapor,
an emanation, a cloud of particles
arising from odoriferous matter.

Stage Type.

"My bride is disappointed about
housekeeping."

"What's the trouble?"

"She can't get a maid who will cour-
tesy like they do in the musical comed-
ies she goes to see."

Clinging.

"Jones used to say he admired a
clinging woman. I suppose he married
one."

"Yes, she hangs on to every cent of
his salary."

Enough Said.

Strawber—Why do you think you
will have any trouble in keeping the
engagement secret? Singler—I had to
tell the girl, hadn't I?

The envious man pines in plenty, like
Tantalus up to the chin in water and
yet thirsty.—T. Adams.

Why They Lived Long.

Native—There are the Oldboy twins.
They are ninety-eight years old. Stranger—
To what do they credit their long
lives? Native—One 'cause he used ter-
backer and one 'cause he never used it.—Chicago News.

A Moon Event.

February, 1866, had no full moon.
This was the first time such a phe-
nomenon had occurred since the crea-
tion of the world, and it will not occur
again, according to the computation of
astronomers, for 2,500,000 years.

higher.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, March 13.—Receipts
of live stock at the Union Yards were
1,899 cattle, 926 hogs, 17 sheep, and
108 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice heavy steers, \$8 to \$8.25; choice
butchers' cattle, \$7.75 to \$8; good butch-
ers, \$7.40 to \$7.60; medium butchers, \$7
to \$7.20; common butchers, \$6.40 to \$6.80;
choice cows, \$6.50 to \$6.75; good cows,
\$6 to \$6.25; medium cows, \$5.50 to \$5.85;
common cows, \$4.75 to \$5; canners and
cutters, \$4 to \$4.50; choice bulls, \$6.75
to \$7; good bulls, \$6.50 to \$6.65; common
bulls, \$5.25 to \$5.75.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice feeders, 800 to 900 lbs., \$6.50 to
\$6.75; good yearlings, \$6.25 to \$6.50;
stockers, 700 to 800 lbs., at \$6 to \$6.25.

Milkers and Springers.

Choice milkers and springers at \$85 to
\$90; good cows at \$65 to \$70; common
cows at \$50 to \$60.

Veal Calves.

Choice, \$11 to \$12; good, \$10 to \$10.75;
common, \$5.50 to \$7.50; heavy, fat calves,
\$7 to \$8.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Light sheep sold at \$8.50 to \$9.50;
heavy sheep at \$7 to \$8; culls at \$6 to
\$6.50; choice lambs at \$11.50 to \$13;
cull lambs at \$9 to \$10; spring lambs,
\$10.60 each.

Hogs.

Selects, weighed off cars, \$10.75; \$10.35
fed and watered, \$10 f.o.b. cars. For
heavy, fat, thin, light hogs, 50c per cwt.
will be deducted; \$2.50 off for sows; \$4
off for stags from prices paid for selects;
half of one per cent. off all hogs for in-
spection.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, March 13.—At the Mont-
real Stock Yards, west end market, prices
for steers and heifers were 35c to 50c
higher, cows 50c up and bulls 25c higher
per cwt. Sales of full loads of choice
steers and heifers were made at \$8 to
\$8.25 and small lots as high as \$8.50,
while butchers' cows sold at \$6.75 to \$7
for choice and bulls at \$7 to \$7.25 per
cwt.

In the market for hogs prices show
an advance over last week of 50c to 55c
per cwt. Selected lots sold at \$11 to
\$11.25, and \$11.50 was bid for any lots
that could be delivered within the next
couple of days, while sows sold at \$9 to
\$9.25 and stags at \$5.50 to \$5.65 per cwt.
weighed off cars.

Lambs continue scarce. Sheep strong,
50c per cwt. higher.

Calves were stronger and 1c per pound
higher. Choice milk-fed stock brought
9c to 11c per pound.

Butchers' cattle, choice, \$8 to \$8.25;
do., medium, \$7 to \$7.50; do., common,
\$5.50 to \$6.10; canners, \$4.25 to \$5; butch-
ers' cattle, choice cows, \$6.75 to \$7; do.,
medium, \$5.75 to \$6.50; do., bulls, \$6 to
\$7.25; milkers, choice, each, \$80 to \$85;
do., common and medium, each, \$70 to
\$75; springers, \$55 to \$70; sheep, ewes,
\$8 to \$8.50; bucks and culls, \$7.50 to
\$7.75; lambs, \$11.75 to \$12; hogs, f.o.b.,
\$11 to \$11.25.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, March 13.—Cattle—
Receipts, 2800 head; active; prime steers,
\$9 to \$9.25; shipping, \$8.25 to \$8.50;
butchers, \$6.75 to \$8.85; heifers, \$6.50 to
\$8; cows, \$4 to \$7.50; bulls, \$5 to \$7.50;
stockers and feeders, \$5.75 to \$7.25; stock
heifers, \$5 to \$6; fresh cows and spring-
ers, active and strong, \$50 to \$100.

Veals—Receipts, 1500 head; active; \$4
to \$13.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000 head; active;
heavy, \$10.40 to \$10.50; mixed, \$10.25 to
\$10.40; yorkers, \$9.50 to \$10.40; pigs, \$9.25
to \$9.50; roughs, \$9.25 to \$9.35; stags,
\$6 to \$7.25.

A large assortment of Ebony and
Ivory Toilet Goods for the Xmas trade
at WALLACE'S Limited, the leading
drug store.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the
Signature of

Chas. H. Hitchcock

he tells me that you have nothing of
the kind."

"No, we never have any call for it,"
he replied.

"But is not this a chemist's shop?"

"Yes; one of the largest in London."

"Do you sell all kinds of chemicals?"

"Yes."

"Then how does it happen that you
have no metallic mercury?"

"We have never had any call for it
before. We do not know what it is."

"Have you any bicarbonate of soda?"

"Yes; tons of it."

"Have you any bicarbonate of pot-
ash?"

"Certainly; any amount of it."

"What is bicarbonate of potash a
bicarbonate of?"

"Why, naturally of potash."

"Could you let me have some potash
before it is made up into a bicar-
bonate?"

"Certainly."

"Have you any bichloride of mer-
cury?"

"Yes; lots of it."

"What is bichloride of mercury a
bichloride of?"

Here I had him. I asked him if it
were his first day on duty.

"No; I have been here twenty years."

The head man, who had overheard
our conversation, then came up and
said, "Why, of course the gentleman
wants quicksilver."

Curiously enough, it had never oc-
curred to me to call it by that name,
although I ought to have thought of
it. However, it is never called quick-
silver by scientific men.

POWDER HOUSE PERILS.

A "Jag" Without Whisky and a Weird
Nervous Disorder.

Alcohol is greatly feared by the pow-
der people, and rightly so. But they
cannot eliminate a strange malady that
appears among their workmen in the
powder mills. As subterranean labor
in compressed air produces "the bends,"
work in the powder mills creates the
"powder house jag."

A powder house is no place for an
unsteady hand or an unseeing eye. But
the "powder house jag," a freak prod-
uct of the plants themselves, is some-
thing which no amount of diligence can
forefend. Large quantities of alcohol
are used in the making of smokeless
powder, and the air in the shops fre-
quently gets heavy with its fumes.
Men have been known to leave the
plants reeling and stupefied, while one
serious accident was caused because a
fume fuddled workman threw on both
the high pressure and low pressure
brakes at the same time.

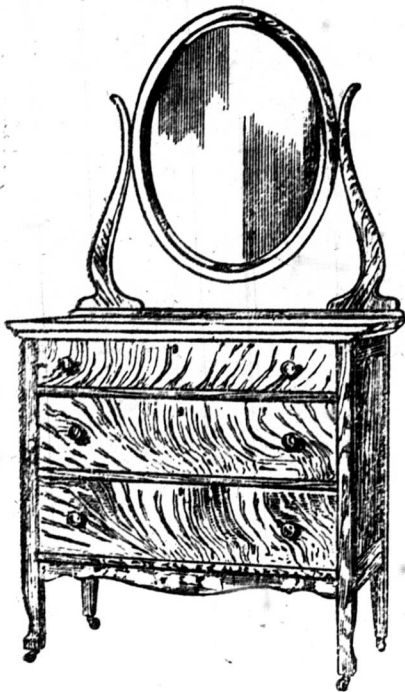
A weird nervous disorder that steals
upon powder makers has been called
"powderitis." Treading all day with
rubber sole shoes in a shop which a
vagrant spark will change into a cra-
ter, they get keyed up to a nervous
tension that never runs down, with the
result that even when off duty they
nearly jump through their collars at
an unexpected flash of light. Although
powder, unless it is confined, does not
explode at a spark under normal con-
ditions, a powder shop may be changed
into an inferno of wildfire in a few sec-
onds.

Shiloh 25
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds.
Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1820.

Early Spring Sale of Furniture

JUST THINK A Finely Figured Mahogany Dresser with four drawers and large bevelled mirror for \$13.00. Washstand to match for \$5.00 Bed for \$6.00.

This offers great opportunity to save money and there are many Suites in our store in Golden Oak, Mahogany and Black Walnut, of equal value.



Quartered Oak Dresser

Oval Mirror, swell top drawer, as shown in cut **\$13.00**

Washstand to match **\$5.50**. Dressing Table **\$8.50**.



Quartered Oak Chiffonier

To match as in cut **\$12.00**

Mahogany Dresser with triplicate mirror, four larger drawers, regular price \$30, reduced to **\$25.00**

In Dining Room Furniture We have handsome American Suites, the newest designs in Grand Rapids. A beautiful Black Walnut Set of our own manufacture, has been placed on the floor this week.

Large Golden Oak BUFFET, Colonial design, Special Price..... **\$22.00**

Extension Table to match **\$13.00**.

Finely finished SET OF DINERS upholstered in real leather **\$17.00**

Quartered Oak CHINA CABINET with bent glass ends and four shelves **\$15.00**

OAK ROCKER—Seat and back upholstered in pantisote, for **\$ 7.75**

THREE-PIECE PARLOR SUITE—Mahogany frames, upholstered with green crushed plush..... **\$22.00**

FIVE-PIECE PARLOR SUITE—including settee, rocker, arm chair and two small chairs, upholstered in figured silk **\$22.00**

LARGE ROCKER—upholstered in the new stuff-over style, tufted back, specially large and comfortable **\$11.00**

Fund, which was read the first time. On motion rule 38 was suspended in order to give the By-law its second reading.

On motion Council went into Committee of the Whole, Warden in the chair, and By-law was read clause by clause, and clauses were on motion adopted.

On motion the Committee rose and reported By-law read second time, and on motion report of Committee was adopted.

Rule 38 on motion was again suspended to give By-law its third reading, and on motion By-law was read third time, signed by the Warden and Clerk, sealed and numbered 317, and finally passed.

Moved by Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Kimmerly, that the amount to be contributed to the Canadian Patriotic Fund for the ten months of this year be raised by County rate as current annual expenditure. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Osborne, that a grant of \$1800 a month for ten months of this year, March to December, be made to the Canadian Patriotic Fund. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Longmore, seconded by Mr. Woods, that the Warden and Clerk and Councillors Armstrong, Chalmers, Robinson and Osborne, wait on his Honor Judge Madden, and request him to accept the Presidency to the Lennox and Addington Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund. Carried.

On motion Council adjourned till to-morrow at 9.30 a.m.

THURSDAY MORNING.

Council met at 9.30 a.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Warden in the chair.

Members all present except Mr. Irish.

Minutes of yesterday were read, and on motion were confirmed.

Committee appointed waited on Judge Madden while Council adjourned for one-half hour.

Council resumed.

Messrs. A. B. Carscallen and P. A. Maybee, representing Tamworth and Odessa Continuation Schools, were heard.

Moved by Mr. Waite, seconded by Mr. Weese, that \$100 per teacher be paid to the three Continuation Schools, and Amherst Island be left as it is.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Kimmerly, seconded by Mr. Roblin, that the matter be referred to the Chairman of the Committee, Messrs. Armstrong, Hicks, Woods, Waite, Caughey and Chalmers, to investigate and report this afternoon. Carried.

Mr. Armstrong presented a By-law to grant aid to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, which was read the first time.

Moved by Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Harrison, that Rule 38 be suspended in order to give the By-law its second reading. Carried.

On motion Council went into Committee of the Whole on the second reading of the By-law, Mr. Kimmerly in the chair.

Moved by Mr. Osborne, seconded by Mr. Woods, that the By-law be read clause by clause. Carried.

Clause one was read

Moved by Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Cook, that the clause be adopted. Carried.

Clause 2 was read.

Moved by Mr. Adams, seconded by

Osborne and Kimmerly, Clerk be a Committee to Judge Madden and ask him to the method of contribution Canadian Patriotic Fund.

Mr. Waite presented the Special Committee, re Con classes, which was read.

Moved by Mr. Caughey, by Mr. Waite, that the report be adopted. Carried.

On motion Council went into Committee of the Whole on the reading of By-law to grant Canadian Patriotic Fund.

Clause 2 was read again.

Moved by Mr. Harrison, by Mr. Kimmerly, that it be adopted. Vote resulted. Mr. Harrison asked for the nays.

Yeas—Messrs. Armstrong, Caughey, Chalmers, Harrison and Kimmerly, 7.

Nays—Messrs. Adams, L. Osborne, Roblin, Waite, Woods, 7.

Moved by Mr. Osborne, by Mr. Waite, that the Clerk rise and ask leave to sit adjourned.

Account, J. Ed. Harrison taking Sheffield poor to H Refuge and House of P \$9.40, was ordered to be paid.

Account, A. W. Allison, snow shovelling, was ordered paid and charged to Adol County Road account. Ch

Ch be issued to Reeve W. D. F Account, R. W. Saul, \$38

ordered to be paid, and ch Camden County Road acco

Account, A. Kimmerly, \$ ordered to be paid, and ch Richmond County Road acco

Communication, G. B. was referred to the Ag Committee.

On motion Council adjourned to-morrow 9.30 a.m.

FRIDAY MORNING

Council met at 9.30 a.m., to adjournment.

Warden in the chair.

Members all present except Irish.

Minutes of yesterday were read and on motion were confirmed. Communication, R. Baldwin, erintendent House for Ag was read and filed.

Claim, Chas. E. Lowry, for injuries to horse on Road, was read.

County Road Superintendent V. Anderson, was heard on tion.

Moved by Mr. Harrison, by Mr. Roblin, that the matter be referred to the Roads and Committee to report next Carried.

Report of M. R. Reid, P. read and on motion filed and printed in the minutes.

Communication, F. S. Secretary Ontario Municipality, enclosing petition government re department was read, and on motion, and Clerk were ordered to petition and forward same requested.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid: J. Macaulay nah Asselstine, \$15.00; Jan re Huyck, \$22.00; F. L. medicine for jail, \$4.35; Le Addington Children's Aid

The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.

The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.

Limited.



**Homeseeker's
Fares**

\$45.50


**To EDMONTON AND
CALGARY AND
RETURN**

from NAPANEE every Monday till
October. Proportionate Fares from
and to other points.

Electric Lighted Tourist Cars.

For our booklet, "Homeseekers' and
Settlers' Guide," tickets, and infor-
mation, apply to R. E. McLEAN,
Station Agent, or E. McLAUGHLIN,
Town Agent.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

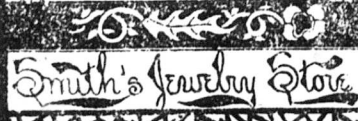


The First Pair

It is important that
your first pair of glasses
should be right.

You will receive a
thorough examination
and satisfactory glasses
for your eyes by con-
sulting H. E. SMITH,
Optician. No guess
work, but good work
guaranteed.

Thousands can testify
to this fact.



Smith's Jewelry Store

A REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

AT ONCE

for Napanee and District for

**THE OLD RELIABLE FONTHILL
NURSERIES.**

Farmers! Why remain idle all win-
ter when you can take up a paying
agency?

Choice list of varieties for spring
planting.

Liberal Terms. Handsome Free Out-
fit. Exclusive Territory.

Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
TORONTO, ONT.

County Council

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Council met on Wednesday, March
8th, 1916, at 2 p.m., at call of the
Warden.

Warden in the chair.

Members all present except Mr.
Irish.

Minutes of last day of last session
were read, and on motion were con-
firmed.

Mr. Brooks, of Hay Bay Ferry,
was heard, asking for grant.

Moved by Mr. Roblin, and second-
ed by Mr. Armstrong, that a grant
of \$75.00 be made on the same terms
as last year, and payable at same
time of year. Carried.

Copy of County Clerk's letter of
Philip H. Morris, Assistant Sec-
retary of Canadian Patriotic Fund,
enclosing a copy of Osborne-Irish
resolution of last session, with As-
sistant Secretary's reply, was read
and filed.

Copy of County Clerk's letter of
His Honor Judge Madden, Chair-
man of Lennox and Addington Pa-
triotic Committee, with copy of
Osborne-Irish resolution of last ses-
sion was read and filed.

Certified copy of resolution of the
Lennox and Addington Patriotic
Committee furnished County Clerk
by Secretary of Committee, was
read and filed, and ordered to be
printed in the minutes.

Moved by Mr. Armstrong, second-
ed by Mr. Roblin, that the hearty
thanks of this Council be extended
to his Honor Judge Madden as
Chairman, and to the members of
the Lennox and Addington Patriotic
Committee for the excellent work
done by them. Carried unanimously.

List of unpaid subscriptions to
the Lennox and Addington Patriotic
Fund, furnished by the Secretary of
the Committee and assignments
thereof to the County, were read
and filed.

List of beneficiaries under the care
of the Lennox and Addington Pa-
triotic Committee, furnished by the
Secretary of the Committee, was
read and filed.

Auditors' report of the Lennox
and Addington Patriotic Committee
was read and filed, and ordered to
be printed in the minutes.

Mr. Osborne presented a By-law
to grant aid to insure officers and
men on active service, which was
read first time.

On motion Rule 38 was suspended
in order to give the By-law its se-
cond reading, and on motion Coun-
cil went into Committee of the
Whole. Warden in the chair, on the
second reading.

By-law was read the second time,
and on motion was adopted.

On motion Committee rose and re-
ported the second reading of the By-
law, and on motion report of Com-
mittee was adopted.

Rule 38 on motion was again sus-
pended in order to give By-law its
third reading, and on motion By-law
was read a third time, seconded by
the Warden and Clerk, seconded and
numbered 316, and finally passed.

Mr. Armstrong presented By-law
to establish Lennox and Addington
branch of the Canadian Patriotic

Moved by Mr. Armstrong, second-
ed by Mr. Cook, that the clause be
adopted. Carried.
Clause 2 was read.
Moved by Mr. Adams, seconded by
Mr. Waite, that the Committee rise
and report progress, and ask leave
to sit again. Carried.
On motion Council adjourned till
1.30 p.m.
Council resumed.
Moved by Mr. Longmore, seconded
by Mr. Weese, that a special com-
mittee, consisting of the Warden
and Councillors Harrison, Adams,
ed to be paid: J. Macaula-
nah Asselstine, \$15.00; Ja-
re Huyck, \$15.00; F. I.
medicine for jail, \$4.35; L.
Addington Children's Aid
\$39.85; Kingston Orphan
\$29.75; T. V. Anderson
Road Superintendent, \$20.00.
Account of E. J. Pollard
Express, \$20.50, was refer-
red to him, with instructions
same before the Board of
Moved by Mr. Osborne,
by Mr. Armstrong, that the
cil has just learned with

The Wagon Automobile

Back in 1903, the town of Walkerville, Ontario, was posse-
ssed by Walkerville Wagon Company.

If, on some day when business was not rushing, the gen-
tleman, McGregor, wished to take a little stroll, he could walk arou-
nd the factory clock.

Nobody would have believed at that time that this show-
develop into the largest plant of its kind in the Empire having
435,000 square feet and making 3 times as many cars as any of
the British Empire. But so it has come to pass.

Through the efforts of Mr. McGregor and his Canadian a-
ssociates has been turned into the great Ford plant at Ford City, Ont.

The factory to-day is one of the industrial show places of
the world. Here are the highest paid automobile mechanics in the
country, into the building of a car that has won its way into the
public.

Here are hundreds of machines designed by Ford engine-
ers for the industrial world.

Many of them would do the work of an ordinary sized
week or so, but because of the demand for Ford cars they are

Here a new Canadian Ford car is born every three and one
half hours. Here workmen are busily engaged in making additions
cars may keep pace with the demand. There never has been
began when gangs of men were not at work expanding the
future.

Look in at the power plant and you will see two monster
engines. What a contrast to the early days when the factory power
was supplied by a Model "C" car!

In the immense heat treatment plant, Vanadium steel, the
finest of steels, is heat-treated the Ford way. Here each steel part
the stress and strain it will have to withstand in the complete

The machine shop contains many wonderful sights for the
visitors. Rows of very expensive gear cutting machines. And there
are 48 mills 48 cylinders at one time! And another that drills 45
holes in casting from sides, top and bottom. Marvelous speed and equi-

Then there is the handsome office building in which close
to 1000 men are employed. In all there are over 30,000 people dependent on the Can-
adian support.

In this plant the Ford car is constructed practically in its
entirety as mentioned above, is refined here.

Furthermore, and here is a record rarely found in other
factories but \$16.88 worth of the material used in the making of the
right here in Canada. Few products can lay claim to being so
cheap as the Ford car.

Consider what this means to Canadian industry when it
purchases as 25,000 tons of steel, 1,500 tons of brass, etc., 120

Ford Motor Comp

Ford Runabout - - - \$480

Ford Touring - - - 530

Ford Coupelet - - - 730

Ford Sedan - - - 890

Ford Town Car - - - 780

f. o. b. Ford, Ontario.

W. J. Norn

and Kimmerly, and the a Committee to wait on addn and ask his advise as to method of contribution to the Patriotic Fund. Carried. He presented the report of the Committee, re Continuation of which was read.

by Mr. Caughey, seconded Waite, that the report be Carried.

ion Council went into Com- the Whole on the second of By-law to grant aid to Patriotic Fund.

2 was read again. by Mr. Harrison, seconded Kimmerly, that the clause d. Vote resulted in a tie. ison asked for the yeas and

lessrs. Armstrong, Cook, Chalmers, Harrison, Hicks nerly, 7.

lessrs. Adams, Longmore, Roblin, Waite, Weese, and

by Mr. Osborne, seconded Waite, that the Committee ask leave to sit again. Car-

J. Ed. Harrison, for heffield poor to House of ad House of Providence, s ordered to be paid.

A. W. Allison, \$1.65, for velling, was ordered to be charged to Adolphustown load account. Cheque to to Reeve W. D. Roblin.

R. W. Saul, \$35.50, was o be paid, and charged to County Road account.

A. Kimmerly, \$7.50, was o be paid, and charged to l County Road account.

ication, G. B. Curran. red to the Agricultural ee.

ion Council adjourned till w 9.30 a.m.

FRIDAY MORNING.

met at 9.30 a.m., pursuant nment.

in the chair. s all present except Mr.

of yesterday were read, tion were confirmed. nication, R. Baldwin, Sup- nt House for Aged, etc., and filed.

Chas. E. Lowry, \$15.00, ries to horse on County is read.

Road Superintendent, T. son, was heard on the ques

by Mr. Harrison, seconded oblin, that the matter be to the Roads and Bridges e to report next session.

of M. R. Reid, P.S.I., was on motion filed and order- d in the minutes.

nication, F. S. Spence, Ontario Municipal Asso- enclosing petition to local nt re department of labor, and on motion, Warden e were ordered to sign the and forward same as re-

lowing accounts were order- paid: J. Macaulay, re Han latine, \$15.00; James Reid, \$15.40; F. L. Hooper, for jail, \$4.35; Lennox and a Children's Aid Society, Kingston, Ontario, Home

gret that our very worthy County Crown Attorney, H. M. Deroche, Esq., K.C., has passed away, and this Council desires to place on record its great appreciation of his abilities, and sincere appreciation of his kindly qualities as a citizen. The heartfelt sympathy of the Council is extended to his sorrowing family and relatives, and we wish to assure them that the departure from his active sphere of life of their father and relative, is considered by our body as not only a public but a private loss to all. Carried.

(Balance of Minutes next week.)

By-law No. 317.

To Establish the Lennox and Addington Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

Passed March 8th, 1916.

The Council of the Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington enacts as follows:—

1. This Council representing all the municipalities in this County and desiring to establish a branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund do hereby constitute itself namely: The Council of the Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington as the Lennox and Addington Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and thus, subject to approval of this By-law by the Corporation of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, establish the said Branch, and declare the following to be the constitution of said Branch.

CONSTITUTION.

It is hereby declared that the County of Lennox and Addington shall have a Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, to wit: the Council of the County of Lennox and Addington with power to add to its numbers—the said Branch to be subject to the Corporation of the Canadian Patriotic Fund at Ottawa as sanctioned and authorized by Statute enacted by the Parliament of Canada on August 22nd, 1914.

OBJECT.

The object of this Branch like the original Association shall be "to provide funds for the assistance in case of need of the wives, children and dependant relatives of officers and men, residents of Canada, who during the present War may be on active service with the naval or military Forces of the British Empire and Great Britain's Allies". And whereas money is now being raised for the said purposes, and whereas it is desired to provide for the administration of the same, it is enacted as follows:—

OFFICERS.

The Branch shall have a President, Vice-President, a Secretary and a Treasurer, who shall be elected at a meeting of the Council of the County of Lennox and Addington by said Council as such Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and shall hold office until their successors have been elected. The President shall preside at all meetings and direct their business according to Parliamentary rules. He shall have general supervision of the work of the Branch and suggest or call meetings from time to time for the consideration of any business that may be brought before them. In his absence the Vice-President shall preside and perform any and all the

bank them in the Town of Napanee in the name of the Lennox and Addington Branch of The Canadian Patriotic Fund and shall monthly advise the Canadian Patriotic Fund at Ottawa of the amount of such deposits, and transmit same to the Canadian Patriotic Fund at Ottawa. He shall cash all cheques received from the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and see that their proceeds are disbursed among the beneficiaries in accordance with the report of the Executive Committee. All orders for other than Relief drawn on him are to be certified as correct and approved by the Auditor of the Canadian Patriotic Fund before payment.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

There shall be an Executive Committee, consisting of the President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and some fifth gentleman to be elected to said Committee by the said County Council as such Branch, and the said Committee shall direct all matters of a purely financial character, shall direct the canvass for subscription and see that collections are made according to any plan which may be approved with regard to the same, and the said Committee shall also see that the general relief accounts are properly vouched and order them to be paid. The said Committee shall also pass upon the reports of the Local Municipal Relief Committees hereinafter provided for either approving and adopting said reports or returning the same to the said Local Municipal Relief Committees with suggestions of amendments. It shall have the general supervision of all the financial affairs of the Branch. Once a month at least a statement of the requirements for relief purposes shall be made up and certified as correct and sent to Ottawa to be examined by the Corporation of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and the same thereafter be paid by cheque of the Treasurer of this Branch countersigned by the President or Vice-President. There shall be no deviation from this rule without the consent of the said Corporation of the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

RELIEF COMMITTEES.

The Mayor, Reeve and Clerk of the Town of Napanee, and the Reeve and Deputy Reeve (if any) and Clerk of each Municipality in the County of Lennox and Addington shall compose the Local Relief Committees in the respective Municipalities in this County, and shall have power to add to their numbers as to them may seem meet. Said Committees shall see that cases for relief in their respective municipalities are fully investigated and report thereon to the Executive Committee of the Branch and a record of each case is to be carefully filed and due diligence is to be exercised in estimating and authorizing all expenses. The said Local Relief Committees and the Executive Committee of the Branch shall accept as their guide the instructions sent from the Canadian Patriotic Fund at Ottawa.

STATEMENT.

All subscriptions are to be acknowledged by receipt issued by the Treasurer of the Branch and all receipts and expenditures in brief are to be acknowledged by public statement in the local press at the close of each

shall at all times when difficult questions arise and the Executive Committee so directs, be convened and consulted by the said Executive Committee, and the Executive Committee shall at all such times be guided by the counsel, advice and instructions given by said Advisory Committee.

W. G. WILSON, T. J. COOK,
County Clerk. Warden.

Following are the Officers of The Lennox and Addington Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund:—

President—T. J. Cook, Warden.
Vice-President—M. S. Madole.
Secretary—W. G. Wilson, County Clerk.

Treasurer—W. J. Shannon, County Treasurer.

Executive Committee—The above Officers and Mr. W. J. Doller.

Advisory Committee—T. J. Cook, Warden, and County Councillors: W. D. Roblin, D. Caughey, Parker Waite, Herbert Armstrong, John E. Irish, R. W. Longmore, Peter Weese, Joseph Hicks, W. H. Chalmers, R. W. Kimmerly, J. N. Osborne, W. W. Adams, Carleton Woods, J. Ed. Harrison, and the following Municipal Clerks: W. G. Wilson, T. A. Davis, W. H. Moutray, E. P. Shepherd, T. E. McGill, Paul Stein, E. O. Clark, M. A. Sills, Geo. T. Hamm, Moses Lessard, W. A. Grange, Chas. Welbanks, James McKittrick, James Aylesworth, and other members of the late Lennox and Addington Patriotic Committee viz.: His Honor Judge Madden, W. J. Doller, G. F. Ruttan, S. C. Denison, Rev. S. Sellery, M. C. Bogart, Jas. Thomson, W. H. Boyle, Rev. Father O'Connor, Patrick Gleeson, Jas. Fitzpatrick, Rev. C. E. Cragg, Chas. Eyvel, W. T. Waller, U. M. Wilson, Rev. Mr. Coleman, J. E. Robinson, A. MacGregor, W. T. Gibbard, O. S. Reddick.

BY-LAW NO. 316.

To grant aid to Insure for the benefit of dependents, the lives of officers and Men residents of the County of Lennox and Addington, who during the present War may be on active service.

Passed March 8th, 1916.

WHEREAS the Lennox and Addington Patriotic Committee quite properly, under pledges, insured, whenever possible, the lives of officers and men residents of this County for the benefit of Dependents

AND WHEREAS the said Local Patriotic Committee has affiliated with the Canadian Patriotic Fund

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that the County should supply the necessary Funds to meet from time to time the Renewal premiums on said Insurances while the same remain in force

AND WHEREAS Ontario Statute 5 George V, Cap. 37, Sec. 1, (f) by its provisions authorizes the making of said Grants and the passage of this By-law.

THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington enacts as follows:—

(1) That all Renewal premiums on Life Insurance Policies now existing on the Lives of Officers and men residents of this County affected by the Lennox and Addington Patriotic Committee be paid by the County Treasurer from time to time as said re-

paid: J. Macaulay, re Han-
 lstone, \$15.00; James Reid,
 \$20.00; F. L. Hooper,
 for jail, \$4.35; Lennox and
 a Children's Aid Society,
 Kingston Orphans' Home,
 T. V. Anderson, County
 perintendent, \$20.00.
 of E. J. Pollard, Napanee
 \$20.50, was referred back
 with instructions to lay
 ore the Board of Audit.
 by Mr. Osborne, seconded
 Armstrong, that this Coun-
 ast learned with deep re-

from time to time for the considera-
 tion of any business that may be
 brought before them. In his ab-
 sence the Vice-President shall pre-
 side and perform any and all the
 duties pertaining to the office of
 President.
 The Secretary shall keep a record
 of the minutes of all meetings called
 by the Branch, shall conduct its
 correspondence, carry out its in-
 structions and perform any other
 duty which may be required of him.
 The Treasurer shall receive all
 monies paid into the Branch and

ledged by receipt issued by the Treas-
 urer of the Branch and all receipts
 and expenditures in brief are to be
 acknowledged by public statement in
 the local press at the close of each
 month.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE.
 The members of the late Lennox
 and Addington Patriotic Committee
 shall form an Advisory Committee
 of this Branch, and have power to
 add to their numbers from time to
 time when deemed advisable or pro-
 per and said Advisory Committee

the Hives of Officers and men resi-
 dents of this County affected by the
 Lennox and Addington Patriotic Com-
 mittee be paid by the County Treas-
 urer from time to time as said re-
 newal premiums fall due on the order
 of the Warden and Clerk, said pay-
 ments to form part of the County's
 current annual expenditure, and be
 provided for by the annual By-law to
 assess as part of said current ex-
 penditure.

W. G. WILSON, County Clerk.
 T. J. COOK, Warden.

Wagon Shop that Became the Largest Automobile Factory in the British Empire

Ontario, was possessed of a concern called the

rushing, the general manager, Gordon M.
 could walk around his shop in about 2 min-

me that this shop would, in a few years,
 the Empire having a floor acreage of over
 any cars as any other automobile factory in
 the world.

and his Canadian associates, this wagon shop
 at Ford City, Ont.

show places of Canada.
 mechanics in the Empire, who put their best
 way into the confidence of the Canadian

d by Ford engineers, which are marvels of

ordinary sized automobile company in a
 Ford cars they are kept busy the year round.
 every three and one-half minutes.

making additions so that the production of
 cars never has been a time since war
 expanding the plant, literally building for

see two monster 650 horsepower gas engines,
 the factory power was derived from the hind

anium steel, the most expensive and best
 for each steel part is especially prepared for
 and in the completed car.

ful sights for the visitor. There are long
 lines. And there is the great machine that
 that drills 45 holes at once in a cylinder
 with speed and equal marvelous accuracy!
 in which close to 200 workers are employ-
 ed on the Canadian Ford Plant for their

practically in its entirety—even the steel,

found in other large Canadian factories, all
 the making of the Canadian Ford is bought
 claim to being so strictly "Made in Canada"

industry when it includes such immense
 of brass, etc., 120,000 wheels, 200,000 lamps,

and other materials in proportion. Practically the entire output of several large Can-
 adian factories employing hundreds of workman is taken by the Ford Plant at Ford City,
 Ont.

But great as this influence is for the increased prosperity of the Empire, it does not
 stop there. All over the Empire are Ford Dealers, who are important factors in increas-
 ing the wealth and prosperity of their communities.

The spirit of faith in the future that has prompted the Ford Canadian Company to
 proceed with a policy of full-speed ahead in times that have seemed to many to require
 the use of extraordinary caution and conservatism, is a happy, progressive, enthusiastic
 spirit that is radiated in every city or town of any size in the whole Dominion and in
 the Empire over the seas through the Ford Dealer whom you will find there.

Besides this there are the nine branches in Canada and one in Melbourne, Australia,
 four of which have been rebuilt since war began at a cost of over \$1,000,000, that are
 powerful supports to these dealers in big elements of first importance in adding to the
 wealth and progress of the nation.

But, phenomenal as the development of the Ford Plant has been, its great success
 was not attained without its share of great difficulties.

The first three years of its existence was somewhat precarious. The first car was
 not shipped from the factory until six months after the company was organized. Now-
 adays, 20,000 cars would have been shipped in that time.

The first main building was a two and a half story brick structure and the entire
 plant occupied about one acre of ground. The machinery consisted of one solitary drill
 press.

But from 1910 on the business increased so fast that it was difficult for the plant ca-
 pacity to keep pace with the sales, and additional buildings and equipment were con-
 stantly being constructed and installed.

In 1911 the output was 2,400 cars, in 1912, 6,500 cars were built, and so on up to this
 year's estimated production of 40,000 cars.

The executives of the Canadian Ford Company make no consideration of the war.
 They are so thoroughly Canadian in their ideals that they take the prosperity of Can-
 ada and the triumph of Britain and her allies as accomplished facts.

No stops have been made in their plans for progress—not the slightest hesitation has
 been evidenced in developing this great Canadian Plant to its highest degree of effi-
 ciency on account of the war.

As evidence of this \$652,000 has been spent on buildings at Ford City—a million dol-
 lars has been spent on new equipment—over a million dollars was expended on branches
 in four Canadian cities—and 900 men have been added to the payroll—all this in a belli-
 gerent country during the progress of the greatest war the world has ever seen.

In addition, the price of the Ford car has been reduced \$120 since that memorable
 August 1, 1914.

So then, this the story of the wagon shop that became the great Canadian Ford
 Plant. An industry that is proud to say that it builds its product from Canadian ma-
 terial, with Canadian workmen and that backs its Canadian patriotism with its hard
 cash.

Company of Canada, Limited, Ford, Ontario.



All cars completely equipped
 including electric headlights,
 Equipment does not include
 speedometer.

Armstrong, Dealer, Napanee.

Use more water and
less flour, and get better
bread with—

PURITY FLOUR

"More Bread and Better Bread"

PORTUGAL IS READY TO STAND OR FALL

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Portugal entered the war, the Portuguese legation announced to-day, because Great Britain requested her to do so, in fulfilment of treaty obligations dating back to 1373. Portugal did not enter the war before, the Portuguese minister announced, because Great Britain had not called on her to do so.

A statement outlining Portugal's position, issued by Viscount De Alte, the Portuguese minister, reads in part as follows:

"Portugal is drawn into the war as a result of her long standing alliance with England, an alliance that has withstood unbroken the strain of 500 years.

"Like Belgium, Portugal desires nothing that belongs to any other nation, she has nothing to gain and much to lose in the present conflict. But she is ready, notwithstanding, to aid England to the full extent of her resources—whether great or small—because the treaties in force compel her to do so, and because her people firmly believe that international good faith, as evidenced by the fulfilment of treaty obligations, which is the principle for which Great Britain is fighting, provides the only basis on which intercourse between civilized nations can securely stand.

COULD NOT REFUSE AID.

"Portugal is not prepared to subscribe to the doctrine engendered by militarism that good faith must be made subservient to expediency, and that the interests of one nation may legitimately be fostered at the expense of the rights of others whenever backed by sufficient force. It is, moreover, impossible to gainsay, after considering impartially all the published evidence, that the British Government labored devotedly, nay, even passionately, to avert the war.

"In these circumstances Portugal would not refuse her aid to her ancient ally, who has now called upon her treaty obligations. She is ready to stand or fall by the principles for which the British Empire is fighting."

Canadians in Action Helped Regain Trenches

OTTAWA, March 13.—The midnight casualty list indicates that part of the Canadian corps was in action on March 2, when the British regained a half mile of trenches from the Germans on the Ypres-Comines front. Several members of the 18th Batta-

NEWBURGH.

J. E. Lockwood has rented his blacksmith shop to Mr. Ward, who will carry on the business.

Mrs. James Watson, who suffered a stroke of apoplexy ten days ago, passed away on Monday, March 6th. Much sympathy is felt for her husband and daughter.

P. Fairbairn, R. Dongan and J. Wartman went to Toronto on Tuesday to attend the Prohibition parade. Bishop Bidwell of Kingston, conducted service here in the Anglican church on Sunday at 3 p.m.

W. S. Herrington, K.C., will deliver his lecture on "Canada's Part in the War" at the Red Cross tea on March 17th.

The Public school boys are anxious to re-organize the Boy Scouts Corps, which has lapsed for some time.

Miss Fairbairn spent the week-end in Deseronto.

Mrs. Embury, an aged lady living a few miles north of the village, died on Friday morning last.

ODESSA.

Since the storm on Sunday there is a great depth of snow in this vicinity.

Miss Vida Smythe, Cataragui, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. C. Snider, for a few days.

Asel Buck, Bath, has returned to his home after spending the past week with his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Babcock.

Mrs. G. W. Lucas is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. Scott, Montreal.

Another one of our school boys in the person of Cecil Bell has enlisted in the 146th.

Rev. Mr. Cragg, Grace Methodist Church, Napanee, preached an educational sermon at Odessa Sunday morning.

Miss Flossie Clyde, Kingston, spent the week-end at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lindsay and son, Prince Albert, Sask., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Denyes.

The "enlist" epidemic has struck the small boys in Odessa.

Miss Marie Emberley, Bicknell's Corners, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Courtland Snider.

Mrs. Harry Foster, Toronto, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Morrison.

A. E. Timmerman spent the past week with his sister, Mrs. Byron Derbyshire, Kingston.

W. T. Hodge has returned to his home here after "showing" in the western part of the province for the past month.

George Sutton, Moscow, is visiting at Harvey Denyes'.

"Gipsy" Simon Smith, the noted evangelist, will hold a ten days mission in Trinity church, commencing Sunday, March 20th.

War Will Soon End Says Mme. De Thebes

PARIS, March 1.—"The war will terminate this year either in the spring or summer," Mme. de Thebes, the well-known French prophetess, told me as she sat in her study ensconced in a huge armchair before a brightly burning fire and wearing a gray wrap on her shoulders.

"I have been ill and I have lost my son and for many months I hesitated whether I ought to write my yearly calendar of predictions or not. I decided to do so, as I think the message it carries to the peoples of Europe is too important to be lost."

"Mars, the war star, still overshadows the world, and will continue to do so for many years after the end of the war. I see the future as a huge red sun slowly rising on the horizon but between us and the glowing future it foretells there is a black screen.

VICTORIOUS SOLDIERS.

"But still in the full light I see processions and songs and happiness. It is the homecoming of the victorious soldiers in the golden splendor of summer. There, in the mist before me, I have seen the battle going on and suddenly the clamor has ceased and victory has come."

Mme. de Thebes predicts after the victory a period of crisis and of change in France and England. Much depends on the wisdom and the foresight of the people's rulers at the moment when peace is being discussed.

"A new world has been born again" she says, "just as in ages past after the flood and in this world women will play a large part. There will be a revival of religious thought and a purification of the public morals which can only be the work of women. The family will again become the most important factor in life and a strong movement against divorce will be set on foot by the women of Paris.

Ruin and desolation, revolution and massacres, form the sombre picture that Mme. de Thebes drew for me of the future of Germany.

CALAMITY FOR GERMANY.

"The disappearance of one of the principal authors of the war will bring about a great change. Which of the two? I cannot tell; the future is too dim. Many shapeless shadows pass before my eyes. The sinister old man and the modern Nero. Both of them are marked men. Death follows them and will suddenly betray them both. The Hohenzollern will die a madman or else by violent means; suicide or assassination, I cannot say which. The Empress and Prince Henry of Prussia, and perhaps one of his sons, will alone survive the Kaiser."

Above all, Mme. de Thebes warns English and French against the comedy of humanitarianism and international fraternity with which the German leaders will seek to protect themselves in time of defeat.

"More than one generation must pass away," she says, "before Germans could be counted as men again. Those Germans who will seek to enter our countries will have but one thought, to betray us, to rob us, and to kill us. In Germany all is

How To Treat Smut To Prevent

Last year smut was very the infected seed is sown a year the loss from smut will be as heavy. Last year the of Ontario lost over through smut in grains. The of Lennox and Addington \$100,000 from smut in 1915. could have been entirely prevented treatment with formalin. of farmers came into my spring in March and April them directions for treatment grain for smut. Every one farmers who followed it had a crop free from threshing time their neighbor amazed, as the straw was smut spores did not fill the ing the threshing a very disagreeable job. On one the farmers are going to seed grain this year. So farmers will understand that I am giving below a life I smut of Oats, Wheat, and which can be prevented ment.

LOOSE SMUT OF OATS

This is the commonest troublesome grain smut. It is noticeable just as soon as oats begin to head. It desecrates the kernel, the hull and the chaff, turning them to a dark brown resembling soot, so that the head becomes a mass of smut masses, which are so millions of spores, are blown by the wind, leaving only branches of the inflorescence.

LIFE HISTORY. The smut is scattered by the wind about the Oats are in flower. blown to healthy heads of lodge on the grain, probably inside the hull onto the Oats the oats are in flower; he main dormant until the sown. The disease is then over the winter as spore grain. In the spring when it is sown and germinates, conditions, viz: warmth and moisture, which causes the smut to germinate, also cause the sporulation. When they germinate fungus threads are which penetrate the very young plants. This is the that infection can take, fungus threads live inside of the oat plant, following ing point up the stem, and heads form, enter the young grains and floral structure upon the heads being the ovules. These fungus which are very abundant, vide up into numerous sporulating the grains and chaff mass of smut.

TREATMENT. Oat smut prevented by treating the seed with formalin. See directions below.

STINKING SMUT OF WHEAT. This is the commoner and more objectionable smut of wheat. It attacks only the grains, causing them to become short, plump, and filled with a bluish white oily powder which has a like decaying fish. The chaff

March 2, when the British regained a half mile of trenches from the Germans on the Ypres-Comines front. Several members of the 18th Battalion are reported killed in action or wounded on that date, which bears out the impression in military circles that the infantry as well as the artillery had a share in the victory as the Canadian corps was known to be operating in that region.



NAPANEE TRAIN SERVICE.

Effective Nov. 1st, 1915.

TRAINS LEAVE.

For TORONTO and intermediate points. Connection at TRENTON for PICTON, 4.25 p.m.

For TRENTON and TORONTO: *2.50 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

For TWEED, HARROWSMITH, SYDENHAM, KINGSTON and intermediate stations: 6.05 a.m.

For BELLEVILLE, TRENTON, PICTON and other intermediate points, 12.20 p.m., 4.25 p.m.

For BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 3.00 p.m.; *3.25 a.m.

For DESERONTO: *2.50 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 12.20 p.m., 4.25 p.m.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From TORONTO and intermediate stations: 2.30 p.m., *3.25 a.m.

From PICTON and intermediate stations: 11.40 a.m., 3.00 p.m.

From COW HILL and intermediate stations: 11.40 a.m.

From DESERONTO: *3.25 a.m., 6.05 a.m., 11.40 a.m., 3.00 p.m.

From SYDENHAM and intermediate stations: *2.50 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

From TAMWORTH and intermediate stations: 10.30 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

From BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 4.25 p.m., *2.50 a.m.

Trains run daily, except Sunday, unless otherwise marked.

* Daily.

For tickets, rates, folders and other information apply Depot Agent, R. E. McLean or Town Agent, E. McLaughlin.

"Gipsy" Simon Smith, the noted evangelist, will hold a ten days mission in Trinity church, commencing Sunday, March 26th.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith spent the week-end at Mrs. Wallbridges, Rossmore.

Four of our ladies, Mrs. F. H. Card, Mrs. W. B. Sills, Mrs. Ed. Card and Mrs. Chas. Vandalstine served tea at the Red Cross rooms Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. Dean entertained a number of their friends to tea Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Taylor called Sunday afternoon at Mr. Nelson Russell's. Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Vankoughnet and family were guests at Mr. Frank Vandeboogart's, Tuesday.

Miss Mellow, Gretna, spent a week with her friend, Miss Maybus Dean.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Sills took tea Monday evening at Mr. Isaac Taylor's.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Turnbull took tea Tuesday at Mr. Z. Dean's.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Vandalstine and Jessie were guests Thursday at Mr. Geo. Dupree's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sills entertained to tea Tuesday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Vandalstine and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Card, Mr. and Mrs. Schyler French, Mr. and Mrs. Milford Dupree and Miss Wagar.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean and Maybus took tea Saturday at Mr. Wm. Gould's, Mount Pleasant.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Reid and May and Mr. Conley spent Wednesday evening at Mr. Frank Vandeboogart's.

Mrs. John Cline called Sunday afternoon at Mr. E. R. Sills.

Miss Maybus Dean spent Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. Chas. Melbourne, Kingstord.

Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Sills spent Tuesday evening with their S.S. Class at Mr. Chas. Loucks, Clarksville.

Mr. Z. Dean had the misfortune to fall and hurt himself—we hope he will soon be out again.

Mr. I. B. Sills took dinner one day recently at Mr. George Dupree's.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vandeboogart and Mr. and Mrs. Merle Sills called Tuesday evening at Mr. John Millington's.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Sills and Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Sills attended the funeral of Mrs. John Clute, Morven, Tuesday.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

Those Germans who will seek to enter our countries will have but one thought, to betray us, to rob us, and to kill us. In Germany all is dark. It is the black night traversed by a red flame of fire and blood. "And in crowds the shadows gather together and disappear. A huge emigration to other lands."

FOE ADVANCE CHECKED BY CHASSEUR CHARGE

PARIS, March 12.—A brilliant counter-attack by French chasseurs was responsible for the check which upset the carefully laid plans of the Germans for the capture of Verdun, according to an account of the battle which The Journal obtained from seven Prussian officers who were taken prisoner while on special patrol duty.

All these officers were brought back to France from the Serbian front. Two of them, one belonging to the artillery, were wounded. They declared that in order to reach the German front they had to pass through concentrated lines of artillery several miles deep.

One of them declared the number of guns used in the Galician campaign was not to be compared with the great batteries assembled for the assault upon Verdun. The tremendous French mitrailleuse fire surpassed anything he had ever known, the German is quoted as saying. He asserted the French artillery at Douaumont was equal in strength at that point to the German, but that it was the gallant charge of the French chasseurs which finally drove them back. The patrols described the progress to the front in its last stage as having been made over heaps of dead comrades.

The Germans explained that their higher command had taken measures in advance to provide that all their artillery, comprising hundreds of heavy guns, should advance in a compact mass as tho it were a single battery. The orders were to "fire without stopping until exhausted" and shells were used in enormous quantities. When the French guns found their range, the Germans said, the batteries which had been concentrated had to be dispersed or they would have been put out of action.

Lipton is Hoping For Yacht Race Next Year

LONDON, March 14.—Sir Thomas Lipton in a letter to the Essex Yacht Club, says he hopes to complete next year for the America's Cup.

Sir Thomas Lipton, in 1913, built the yacht Shamrock IV., which was to have raced off Sandy Hook the following year with the American cup defence yacht Resolute. The Shamrock IV. arrived in New York shortly after the outbreak of the war, but the races were postponed and the challenger was housed in a Brooklyn shipyard, where she yet is.

Do you need a spring tonic and blood purifier? A bottle of Rexall Bamboo Blood Builder will make you feel like new. Sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store, agents for Napanee.

Nickle plated ware, brass goods, electric lamps, fire place fenders and bread boards at BOYLE & SON'S

to become smut. The weight, and filled with a what oily powder which like decaying fish. The not destroyed, becomes bl distended, because of the eased grains within. The grain, "Smut Ball," is disagreeable odor of the p in is very pronounced. The "smut balls" are broke powder scattered in thr handling the grain and smut, even in small quant detected by the odor whic to the grain. Very sma of stinking smut render for milling purposes.

LIFE HISTORY.—The dling powder in the dise consists of numerous spor been estimated that one may contain between two million spores. The "smu broken during the threshin ling of the wheat and the tered among the sound gra they adhere. The disease ried over as spores on the the seed is sown and germ spores also germinate a delicate fungus threads, v the very young seedling i is the only time that the gain entrance to the w The fungus lives and grow wheat plant, following t point up the stem and, heads begin to form, enter ovaries, feeding upon starches, etc., being stor The fungus threads which eased ovaries finally devi countless spores which for colored powder which fills grains.

TREATMENT.—Stinkin. Bunt of Wheat can be pr treating the seed with fo directions below.

N.B.—If the seed wheat ed contains smut balls, tl removed. This can be do fanning mill or by placin about a bushel at a time, water, and stirring it. Th being light will rise to and can be skimmed off.

COVERED SMUT OF

This smut attacks the cl kernels, but the spore mains covered, each smu (spore ball), being enclose cate white skin. This smu found in the threshed gra form of black, irregular i

LIFE HISTORY.—Soi spores may be liberate a by the wind before the gr vested, but it would see that most of them are d the threshing and handli grain. The disease is carr spores adhering to the smut can get establish ley plants only when they seedling stage. The life h fungus causing covered sm is, therefore, for all practi similar to that of the org ing stinking smut of whee

TREATMENT.—Treating with formalin will prevent METHODS OF PREVENTI

SMUTS.

There are a number (methods of treating grain smut. The simplest and m methods for the preventio kind of smut is described

DIPPING IN A FORMAL TION.

This method will prove

Robert Light

—Dealer in—

Lumber, Lath and Shingles

—Manufacturer of—

Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Verandah Columns, Stair Work and all Interior Finish in Hard and Soft Woods.

CUSTOM MACHINE WORK.

ROBT. LIGHT, Napanee, Ont.

Telephone 53.

To Treat Seed To Prevent Smut

ar smut was very bad. If
l seed is sown again this
ss from smut will be equal-
y. Last year the farmers
io lost over \$5,000,000
ut in grains. The farmers
and Addington lost over
on smut in 1915. This loss
been entirely prevented by
with formalin. A number
came into my office last
March and April and I gave
otions for treating their
smut. Every one of these
who followed instructions,
rop free from smut. At
time their neighbors were
the straw was clean, and
s did not fill the air, mak-
reshing a very dirty and
e job. On one street all
s are going to treat their
this year. So that the
ill understand this disease,
ng below a life history of
Oats, Wheat, and Barley,
be prevented by treat-

SE SMUT OF OATS.

the commonest and most
e grain smut in Ontario.
eable just as soon as the
to head. It destroys the
hull and the chaff, chang-
to a dark brown powder
soot, so that the whole
nes a mass of smut. These
es, which are composed of
f spores, are blown away
d, leaving only the naked
f the inflorescence.

HISTORY. The spores are
y the wind about the time
are in flower. They are
healthy heads of oats, and
the grain, probably getting
hull onto the kernel when
re in flower; here they re-
mant until the grain is
disease is thus carried
winter as spores on the
the sowing when the seed
nd germinates, the same
viz: warmth and mois-
ch causes the seed to ge-
so cause the spores to ge-
hen they germinate, deli-
threads are produced
strate the very young seed-
ts. This is the only time
tion can take place. The
ads live inside the tissues
plant, following the grow-
up the stem, and, when the
i, enter the young develop-
and floral structures, feed-
the loads being stored in
es. These fungus threads,
very abundant, finally di-
into numerous spores, con-
e grains; and chaff into a
nut.

ENT. Oat smut can be
y treating the seed with
See directions below.

SMUT OR BUNT OF WHEAT.

he commoner and more ob-
smut of wheat. It at-
the grains, causing them
short, plump, light in
d filled with a black, some-
powder which has an odor
ng fish. The chaff, while
ved, becomes bleached and

-shear facts

Shear facts are important facts in your
appearance—hand tailored, made-to-measure
clothes are cut from the cloth one at a time—by a
shears in the hands of a clever cutter—from the
“plans and specifications” of your own body.

Quite naturally,
clothes so made have
very distinct advantages
—personality, is a very
apparent characteristic
of them—they truly and
accurately fit you.

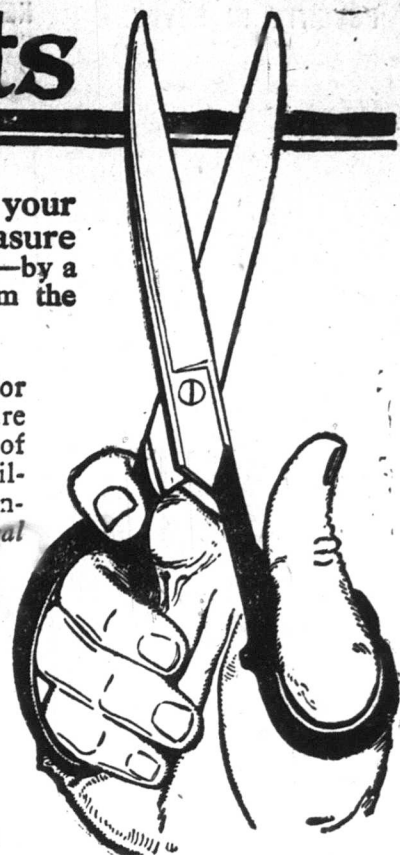
When you let us tailor
a suit to your measure
you get the advantage of
shear cutting, hand tail-
oring, attractive design-
ing, fine fabrics and *real*
fit.

ART CLOTHES
COOK BROS. & ALLEN LIMITED

THE GRAHAM CO.

Napanee, Ont.

Sole Agents



Smut of Wheat (Bunt), Loose Smut of
Oats and Covered Smut of Barley.

Materials needed:

Formalin (40 per cent. formaldehyde),
A barrel.

Water.

A coarse sack.

A clean floor or canvas on which to
spread out the treated seed.

Mix one-half pint of formalin in 21
gallons of water. Place the seed to
be treated in a coarse sack; a bran
sack is excellent for the purpose. Fill
the sack about three parts full and
immerse in the formalin solution for
twenty minutes. During the treatment
raise the sack up and down several
times in the solution to insure wet-
ting every grain that it contains.

After treating spread the grain out
thinly on a clean floor or canvass
where it can be stirred and allowed to
dry sufficiently to be sown. The soon-
er it is sown after treatment the bet-
ter. Twenty gallons of the solution
will treat about twenty bushels of
grain. Several treatments may be
made with the same solution; each
lot will require to be immersed for
twenty minutes.

SPRINKLING WITH A FORMALIN SOLUTION.

This method will prevent Stinking
Smut of Wheat (Bunt), Loose Smut
of Oats, and Covered Smut of Barley.

Materials needed:

Same as for dipping in formalin, ex-
cept that a sack is not required.

In addition: shovels for mixing the
grain.

An ordinary garden sprinkling can.
Mix one pint of formalin with forty
gallons of water. Place the grain to
be treated in a heap on a clean can-
vas, or floor. Sprinkle the formalin
solution over the grain, then shovel

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE IN FORCE OVER THE QUARTER MILLION MARK

COMPANY IN STRONG POSITION.

That the Sun Life is sharing to the
full in the revival of Canadian busi-
ness prosperity is indicated clearly in
the statement made public at the
Company's annual meeting in Mon-
tréal on Tuesday, March 7th.

The Sun Life again maintained its
position as the largest of our Canadian
life companies. Its assurance in force
now total over \$257,000,000, policies
issued during the year amounting to
over \$34,000,000, the largest amount
ever issued by a Canadian life com-
pany. The confidence of the Canadian
people in their most representative
life assurance company is indicated
by an increase for the year of over
\$1,700,000 in assurance issued in Can-
ada. Assets increased by over \$10,-
000,000 during the year to \$74,326,000,
the largest resources held by any
Canadian assurance organization.
From the policyholders' point of view
it is worthy of note that over and
above this figure the company holds a
Contingent Fund of securities to a par
value of over \$15,000,000. Net surplus
over all liabilities and capital now
exceeds the handsome sum of \$7,500,-
000. Sun Life of Canada policyholders
received last year total payments of
\$7,129,479, compared with \$6,161,000
received during 1914, bringing the
total sum paid policyholders since the
organization of the company to \$52,-
676,000. It is a striking indication of
the earning power of the company
that holders of five-year dividend and
reserve dividend policies will receive
larger dividends in 1916 than was
received by holders of similar policies
in 1914. Each income for the year

Province and brought within the
reach of the people of the whole cen-
tral part of Ontario the benefits of
public owned power.

On Friday night, just after the house
rose, Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Min-
ister of Lands, Forests and Mines
announced that the Government had
signed an agreement with the electric
power company which controls what
are generally known as Seymour
enterprises purchasing outright on
behalf of the people all the vast inter-
ests of that corporation, water powers,
development plants, transmission
lines, local water and light companies
and an electric railway.

The purchase is the result of ne-
gotiations carried on for some time,
and the purchase price of \$8,350,000,
payable in Ontario Government four
per cent. bonds, represents the amount
actually invested in the various enter-
prises as agreed upon after a thorough
investigation by the engineers of the
Hydro-Electric Commission.

Twenty-two companies have been
taken over, all of them with the ex-
ception of the Nipissing Power Com-
pany and its companion enterprise,
the north Bay Light, Heat and Power
Company, being in what is known as
the Trent Valley district. By taking
over the Seymour interests the Gov-
ernment, through the Hydro-Electric
Commission will be able to serve
municipalities that have been clamor-
ing for Hydro power, but hitherto
unable to get it owing to the Seymour
control of water powers.

The companies taken over are:
Auburn Power Company; Central
Ontario Power Co.; City Gas Co.,
Oshawa; Cobourg Utilities Corpora-
tion; Cobourg Electric Co.; Cobourg
Gas, Heat and Water Co.; Eastern
Power Co.; Lindsay Heat and Power
Co.; Napanee Gas Co.; Napanee Wa-
ter and Electric Co.; Northumberland
Pulp Co.; Oshawa Electric Light
Company; Otonabee Power Co.;
Peterboro Light and Power Co.;
Peterboro Radial Ry. Co.; Port Hope

the grains, causing them to be short, plump, light in color and filled with a black, some-
 powder which has an odor like fish. The chaff, while oiled, becomes bleached and because of the swollen dis-
 ins within. When a bunted smut ball is broken, the odor of the powder with- pronounced. Many of these balls are broken and the cattered in threshing and the grain and hence this in small quantities, can be y the odor which it imparts. ain. Very small quantities g smut render wheat unfit g purposes.

HISTORY.—The dark, illsmel-
 ler in the diseased grains of numerous spores. It has nated that one "smut ball" um between two and three pores. The "smut balls" are ring the threshing and hand- e wheat and the spores scat- ing the sound grains to which re. The disease is thus car- as spores on the seed. When is sown and germinates, the so germinate and produce un- gus threads, which enter young seedling plants. This ly time that the fungus can ance to the wheat plant. is lives and grows inside the ant, following the growing the stem and, when the in to form, enters the young feeding upon the foods, etc., being stored in them. is threads which fill the dis- uries finally divide up into spores which form the dark owder which fills the bunted

MENT.—Stinking Smut or Wheat can be prevented by the seed with formalin. See below.

the seed wheat to be treat- as smut balls, they must be This can be done with the ill or by placing the grain, ushel at a time, in a tub of d stirring it. The smut balls ht will rise to the surface e skimmed off.

RED SMUT OF BARLEY
 ut attacks the chaff and the ut the spore mass usually re- vered, each smutted grain ll), being enclosed in a deli- e skin. This smut is often the threshed grain in the black, irregular masses.

HISTORY.—Some of the y be liberated and scattered ind before the grain is har- t it would seem probable t of them are dispersed in ing and handling of the e disease is carried over as hering to the seed. This get established in the bar- only when they are in the taga. The life history of the using covered smut of barley re, for all practical purposes, that of the organism caus- ing smut of wheat.

MENT.—Treating the seed alin will prevent this smut.

3 OF PREVENTING GRAIN SMUTS.
 are a number of successful of treating grain to prevent e simplest and most efficient or the prevention of each mut is described below.

IN A FORMALIN SOLU- TION.
 ethod will prevent Stinking

Mix one pint of formalin with forty gallons of water. Place the grain to be treated in a heap on a clean canvas, or floor. Sprinkle the formalin solution over the grain, then shovel the grain over into another pile so as to mix thoroughly, then sprinkle and shovel again. Repeat this until every grain is moistened by the solution; then cover the pile with sacking and leave for 3 or 4 hours. At the end of this time spread the grain out thinly to dry; shovelling it over three or four times will hasten the drying. Forty gallons of the formalin solution is sufficient to sprinkle between thirty and forty bushels of grain.

For further information apply to Mr. G. B. CURRAN, Ontario Department of Agriculture, Napanee, Ont.

**Children Cry
 FOR FLETCHER'S
 CASTORIA**

the earning power of the company that holders of five-year dividend and reserve dividend policies will receive larger dividends in 1916 than was received by holders of similar policies in 1914. Cash income for the year totalled nearly \$16,000,000, an increase of \$920,379 over that for 1914.

The showing of Canada's largest assurance company during the year just passed affords grounds for just pride on the part of the Canadian people and for gratification to Sun Life of Canada policyholders and shareholders.

**SEYMOUR COMPANY
 BOUGHT OUT**

With one stroke, coupled with the expenditure of over eight million dollars in bonds the Ontario Government has wiped out the last monopoly in the

CO.; Napanee Gas Co.; Napanee Water and Electric Co.; Northumberland Pulp Co.; Osbawa Electric Light Company; Otonabee Power Co.; Peterboro Light and Power Co.; Peterboro Radial Ry. Co.; Port Hope Electric Light and Power Co.; Seymour Power Co.; Sidney Electric Power Co.; Trenton Electric Power Co.; Tweed Electric Light and Power Co.; Nipissing Power Co.; North Bay Light, Heat and Power Co.

**To Use Empty Barrels
 To Keep Ships Afloat**

LONDON, March 14.—The Zeeland Co. will resume its service across the English Channel between Tilbury, England and Flushing, Holland, next Saturday and will fill the holds of its paddle boats with empty barrels. This precaution, it is believed, will keep the vessels afloat longer in the event of their striking a mine. For the purpose 1500 empty barrels will be used.

New Records Created by The Sun Life of Canada

PROGRESSIVE business methods, backed by forty-five years of fair-dealing, have achieved for the Sun Life of Canada during 1915 records that are new in the Canadian life assurance field.

Assurances of over \$34,000,000 issued and paid for in cash; Total Assurances in Force of over \$250,000,000; Total Payments to Policyholders since organization of more than \$52,600,000; Assets in excess of \$74,000,000; a Cash Income of nearly \$16,000,000 and an Undistributed Net Surplus of over \$7,500,000—all are high-water marks in the annals of Canadian life assurance.

Their achievement maintains the established prestige of the Sun Life of Canada as

A Leader Among the Life Companies of the Empire

The following substantial and uniform increases registered during the past year clearly demonstrate the strength of the Company's position:—

	1915	1914	INCREASE
Assets as at December 31st.	\$ 74,326,423	\$64,187,656	\$10,138,767 (15.8%)
Cash Income	15,972,672	15,052,275	920,397 (6.1%)
Surplus Distributed to Policyholders	985,487	861,763	123,724 (14.3%)
Net Surplus as at December 31st.	7,545,591	6,503,794	1,041,797 (16%)
Total Payments to Policyholders	7,129,479	6,161,287	968,192 (15.7%)
Assurances Issued and Paid for in Cash	34,873,851	32,167,339	2,706,512 (8.4%)
Assurances in Force	257,404,160	218,299,835	39,104,325 (17.9%)

THE COMPANY'S GROWTH

YEAR	INCOME	ASSETS	LIFE ASSURANCE IN FORCE
1872	\$ 48,210.73	\$ 96,461.85	\$ 1,094,330.00
1885	319,937.05	1,411,094.33	7,930,873.77
1895	1,528,064.09	5,365,770.53	31,754,840.25
1905	6,717,492.23	21,309,334.82	95,290,294.71
1915	15,972,672.31	74,326,423.78	257,404,160.42

T. B. MACAULAY, F. I. A., F. A. S.,
 PRESIDENT AND MANAGING DIRECTOR.

S. H. EWING,
 VICE-PRESIDENT.

FREDERICK G. COPE
 SECRETARY.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

1871 HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL 1916

W. H. HILL,
 Manager Central Ontario Division,
 Peterboro, Ont.

D. A. GARRISON,
 General Agent,
 Napanee, Ont.

THE BIBLE IN AFRICA.

It Is Read There In 148 Languages and Dialects.

On the continent of Africa alone the New Testament or parts of it have been translated into 148 languages and dialects. The two latest additions are Dabida, a language of British East Africa, and Limba, the language of a tribe in the hinterland of Sierra Leone.

Parts of the New Testament have actually been translated into pidgin English, that strange lingo, half baby talk and half slang, which is the chief means of communication through all the east.

The difficulties presented in translating the New Testament into this barbarous hotch-potch must have been tremendous, but they have been surmounted.

Another language of the same sort is Chinook. This consists of about two-fifths Chinook, two-fifths red Indian tongues and the rest English and Canadian French. It is the tongue of barter on the Pacific coast of Alaska and the Dominion. At least 50,000 Indians speak it, and lately St. John's gospel has been issued in this jargon for their special benefit.

There is also a version of the Scriptures translated into the primitive language of the head hunters of Borneo. It was made by German missionaries, printed in South Africa, paid for with British money and circulated in Papua.—London Answers.

Difference In Woods.

Timber is classed as hard or soft, and the main point of difference between the trees that produce these classes is that the soft wooded tree has "needle leaves," slim, narrow and almost uniform in breadth, while the hard wood trees have broad leaves of various shapes. Again, some soft wood trees carry cones, such trees being termed conifers. Resin, too, is more characteristic of soft than of hard wood. To the class of soft woods belong the pines, spruces and firs, and the most common examples of these are yellow pine, white fir, pitch pine and spruce or red fir. In the commoner hard woods are oak, beech, mahogany, ash, walnut, plane, elm, birch and ebony.

**Its Great Charm Lies In Its Exquisite
Color Effects.**

There is a great charm about the stone called jade, which, from prehistoric times, has been carved into ornaments and implements. It is a close grained, hard, massive substance, showing a peculiar luster on the cut surfaces and possessing a distinctive color, usually some shade or blending of green or blue. It is sufficiently rare to prevent objects made of it from becoming commonplace, being found only in moderate quantities in certain parts of the world.

China has always been famous for its jade, and it is found also in Siberia, Turkestan, New Zealand, Egypt and northwestern America. Another name for it is nephrite, from the Greek word for kidney, an old belief being that it had curative powers over kidney diseases.

Much of the charm of jade objects arises from the exceedingly rich and variegated colors of the materials. These colors are not glaring or conspicuous, but subdued and beautifully harmonious, and the artists in the

Winning a Reputation.

An amusing story of how he won the title of being the champion cocoanut shier among the clergy is told by the bishop of Chelmsford.

He informed a gathering of clergymen, says the London Globe, that when vicar of Bethnal Green he took a party of workmen to Epping forest and was there challenged to have a shy at the cocoanuts.

He accepted and, paying his sixpence, was given seven balls. Then something happened which would not happen again were he to live to be as old as Methuselah. With those seven balls he knocked off seven cocoanuts. He has lived on the reputation of that feat ever since, and when any one asked him to have a cocoanut shy he said, "You go and knock seven off with seven balls and then I will speak to you."

Pride of Ancestry.

"I've looked up your family tree,"

Stomach Trouble and Rheu Relieved By "Fruit-a-tiv



MR. L. LABRIE

594 Champlain St., Mont

"I have been restored to health by taking 'Fruit-a-tives'. For twelve years I was a miserable sufferer from *Neurasthenism and Stomach Trouble*. I was very weak, had frequent dizziness, and when I took food, felt sick and sleepy. I suffered from *Neurasthenism dreadfully, with pains in the head and joints and my hands* so much that I could not do any work."

A friend advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and from the outset, the results were good. After I had started the treatment in a box, I felt I was getting well. I persevered in the treatment and I can truthfully say that 'Fruit-a-tives' is the only medicine that helped me.

LOUIS I
"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is the
medicine made from fruit juice
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial
At all dealers or sent on receipt
by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa

BUYING A DIAMON

**If Money Is No Object You Can
Absolutely Perfect Store**

The properly cut diamond has eight facets, including the table, the collet, thirty-two facets above the girdle and twenty-four facets below the surface of the table should be 95 per cent of the whole.

Perfect, colorless stones form per cent of all the diamonds produced. A diamond is considered perfect when no flaw or inclusion can be detected under ordinary "loop" or magnifying glass by jewelers. The flaws usually are carbon spots (where the stone has not crystallized perfectly), inclusions, bubbles, hairs, flaky spots like that in a piece of ice when struck by a hammer. The absolutely perfect stone must be free from all these defects and cut in the right proportions. The "clean" diamonds, free from any flaws or inclusions, are the most difficult to find. Many of the finest are so small as to be invisible to the naked eye and require

half of the hymn as Lyte penned it.—
London Spectator.

Is It the Danube?

It is arguable whether the part of the Danube east of Belgrade should be called the Danube at all, for on the map it certainly looks as if at Belgrade the Danube flows into the Save, not the Save into the Danube. Accordingly we find that the ancient Romans called the river above this point the Danube, but below it the Ister, Istria being the region in which the headwaters of the Save are to be found. The name of the Danube itself has been variously derived from the German "donner" (thunder) and "tanne" (fir tree) and from Celtic sources.—London Chronicle.

Carlyle and His Home.

When the great writer Carlyle was engaged to Miss Welsh the latter induced her mother to consent that Carlyle should live with both of them and share the advantage of an established house and income. But Carlyle answered Miss Welsh's proposal by saying that two households could not live as if they were one and that he would never have any right enjoyment of his wife's company till she was "all his own," adding that the moment he was master of a house the first use he would make of it would be to slam the door against nauseous intruders.

The Devil's Knell.

Among the famous bells of Dewsbury, Yorkshire, England, is one known as "Black Tom of Seothill," which was presented to the church in expiation of a murder. "Black Tom" is always rung on Christmas eve. Its solemn tolling as it strikes the first tap at exactly midnight is known all over Yorkshire as the "devil's knell," it being the notion that when Christ was born the devil died.—London Globe.

Burglar's Little Joke.

"My good man," said the kindly visitor to the burglar in the jail who had been caught with the goods, "can't you see the error of your ways?"

"There have been times, mum, when I couldn't, but this time it looks very much like I'm open to conviction."

What Makes Mirrors Reflect?

Mirrors that are made of glass have metal placed on one side of the glass. The light will pass through the glass, but will not pass through the metal backing. Light has the property of bounding from a surface that it cannot penetrate, the same as a ball would when thrown against a surface that it cannot penetrate. The light passes through the glass of the mirror, meets the metal backing and then bounds from it. This bounding of the light from the metal surface is called reflection, and mirrors are said to reflect.

A German Legend.

The Germans have a legend of Frederick Barbarossa that he is not dead, but in an enchanted sleep, sitting with his knights at a marble table in the cavern of Kyffhausen, in the Harz mountains. His long red beard has grown during this long enchantment and, covering the table, descends to the floor, and he sits thus waiting the moment that will set him free. There he has been kept for long centuries. There he must stay for ages.

variegated colors of the materials. These colors are not glaring or conspicuous, but subdued and beautifully harmonious, and the artists in the finest specimens have taken advantage of the distribution of the various tones and tints to heighten the effect of their designs while bringing out the contrasts of color.

Often the most exquisite effects are produced by the varying shades of color running through the carved figures. Among the colors characteristic of jade and jadeite are emerald green, "mutton fat," tea green, violet, "camphor" and yellow. Nearly all these shades are sometimes found distributed through a single specimen. The rarest combinations are said to be of violent and emerald green.—Garrett P. Serviss in Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Amianthine Cloth.

The finest variety of asbestos is known as amianthus, and the most beautiful specimens of this come from Tarantaise, in Savoy. Hence the fabric woven from asbestos is sometimes known as amianthine cloth. Charlemagne is said to have had an amianthine tablecloth, which he once ordered to be thrown into the fire for the entertainment of his guests.—London Standard.

Mother Carey's Chickens.

"Mother Carey's chickens" is a nautical name for stormy petrels, those tiny, webfooted birds which sailors regard with such awe. When a storm is imminent they collect under the stern of a ship, and superstitious seamen believe they follow vessels with the intention of picking up the souls of wrecked sailors and carrying them to heaven.

Taking a Chance.

"I want to help you," said the fussy man, "but if I give you a nickel I'm afraid you won't put it to good use."

"Well," replied the philosophic tramp, "a nickel ain't enough ter do much harm wid, or much good, either, so take a chance, gov'nor."

His Business.

"That baker is the most valuable man we have in the place, always ready to back up any movement with a cash contribution."

"But, then, you know it is a baker's business to be always ready with the dough."

Family Joys.

Hub—Well, it takes two to make a quarrel, so I'll shut up. Wife—That's just like a contemptible man. You'll sit there and think mean things.—Boston Transcript.

Playing Safe.

"In years to come somebody undoubtedly will want to publish your life and letters."

"They may go as far as they like with my life," said the eminent and astute politician, "but I shan't leave any letters."

Few Have It to This Extent.

"Pa, what is business tact?"
"Knowing the cash customer just as well as you know the one that runs up a bill every month."—Detroit Free Press.

you."

Pride of Ancestry.

"I've looked up your family tree," said the genealogist, "but I doubt if you will be pleased with it. Your great-great-grandfather was hanged for murder; your great-grandfather was imprisoned for robbery; your grandfather was tarred and feathered for beating his wife. That's not a very good record, is it?"

"I should say it is," replied the other emphatically. "It shows the family is getting better with each generation. I'm an improvement on the entire bunch—never been in jail yet. Let me have those records—I'm proud of 'em."

Course of the Moon.

The moon is erratic in its motions. The cause of the failure of astronomers to make the moon amenable to their exact mathematics, based on the dynamical laws of gravitation, is believed to be some attractive force of which we are at present ignorant, though in all probability one factor is the true shape of the earth, which still awaits accurate determination.

His Choice.

"Scientists have determined that a brass band sends out sound waves which will extinguish fire."

"Do you mean that I'll have to call out the village band rather than the fire department if my house catches afire?"

"It may come to that."

"Well, if it does I think I'll jest let her burn."

The Pedestrian Servians.

All Servian peasants are great walkers. A servant, given a short leave, will think nothing of footing it to his home, five and twenty miles off, and walking back after a short day spent with his family. It is quite in the ordinary way of their business for both men and women to be two days on the road to market.—London Chronicle.

On Three Counts.

"No," said the editor, "we cannot use your poem."

"Why?" asked the poet. "Is it too long?"

"Yes," hissed the editor. "It's too long and too wide and too thick."

Just a Hint.

The Widower—'Tis a bright little wan, that! The Widow—'Tis, indeed! 'Tis only yisterday he was after askin' if he'd iver have a stepfather

Appropriate.

Little Johnny—Dad, there's a girl at our school whom we call Postscript. Dad—Postscript? What do you call her Postscript for? Little Johnny—Cos her name is Adeline Moore.—Exchange.

Indoor Occupation.

"You must take an interest in outdoor sports," said the physician.
"I do," replied the indolent citizen. "They provide my main reading every day."—Washington Star.

The hearts of men are their books; events are their tutors; great actions are their eloquence.—Macaulay.

from any flaws or imperfections most difficult to find. Many flaws are so small as to be invisible to the naked eye and do not affect the brilliancy and of the stone.

Do not expect to get an at perfect stone for any reason; ure, for they are so rare as to command excessive prices. If you good stone see to it that it is color and brilliancy and is well

The real requirement of a is that it make a proper effect, minute flaws which can be found with a strong microscope worthy of consideration by nary purchaser who wishes to good stone almost exclusively for rative purposes.

If money is no object and willing to pay \$500 or more you may hope to secure an all flawless stone, but for all us poses you are wasting half money expended.

Fleas.

Pulex irritans, which, by the Latin and means the flea that humans, can jump, according Mitzmain, a horizontal distance ten inches and a vertical eight inches. Now, on the other that puny brat, the Indian rat we have the word of the India commission for it, can broad jump a pindling five inches and kick bar off the uprights if sent a mark of more than three inches an eighth.

The Idealistic.

Never believe that your life to be better and stronger if out all the dreams and aspirations. The people who never get beyond immediate vocations do not do work in life. There are two life, the materialistic and the idealistic, and it is for us to choose we will walk in. A strong life, a noble life, can never be any man or woman without the presence of what fools have always and always will call—the Henry van Dyke.

Inspiration In Dreams

Coleridge must be added to of authors who have found in dreams, for he himself has that he composed over 200 the "Kubla Khan" during a three hours. On awaking I down the fragment now exists the interruption of a visitor the rest from his mind. The of "The Ancient Mariner," suggested to the poet by a his friend Cruikshank. And "Greatest Story In The World" the half remembered dream of a commonplace young man.—London

SHILO
quickly stops coughs, cures colds the throat and lungs.

No lice on your cattle if you new Electric Louse Powder, lb. at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

THE ADVICE HIS FRIEND

Trouble and Rheumatism
Cured By "Fruit-a-tives"



MR. L. LABRIE

Camplain St., Montreal.
I have been restored to health by
"Fruit-a-tives". For two years,
I was a miserable sufferer from Rheu-
matism, Stomach Trouble. I became
weak, had frequent dizzy spells,
I took food, felt wretched.
I suffered from Rheuma-
tism, with pains in my back
and my hands swollen.
"Fruit-a-tives" advised me to try "Fruit-a-
tives" from the outset, they did me
more than I had started the second
I was getting well and I
in the treatment. I can
say that "Fruit-a-tives" is the
medicine that helped me.

LOUIS LABRIE.
"Fruit-a-tives" is the famous
made from fruit juices.
Bottles 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c.
Bottles sent on receipt of price
"Fruit-a-tives" Limited, Ottawa.

GETTING A DIAMOND.

No Object You Can Get an
Absolutely Perfect Stone.
The finest cut diamond has fifty-
six, including the table and
eighty-two facets above the gir-
and eighty-four facets below. The
table should be 40 per
cent of the whole.
Colorless stones form only 5
per cent of the diamonds produced.
A diamond is considered perfect in
when no flaw or imperfec-
tion is detected under the ordi-
nary or magnifying glass used.
The flaws usually found
are spots (where the carbon
is not crystallized perfectly), feath-
ers, hairs, flaky formation,
a piece of ice when struck
with a hammer. The absolutely perfect
diamond is free from all of these
flaws and is in the right propor-
tion. "Clean" diamond is free
from flaws or inclusions and is
difficult to find. Many of these
small as to be impercepti-
ble to the naked eye and really do
show the brilliancy and beauty

WHEN YOU GET ANGRY.

Influence of the Emotion Upon the
Adrenal Glands.

Just above the kidneys there are two
small glands, each about as big as a
pea, known as suprarenal capsules or
adrenal glands. They belong to that
small group of glands in our bodies
which have no ducts and whose secre-
tions, whatever they are, pass directly
into the blood. These two little glands
play an enormous part in the physi-
ology of hate.

The secretion of these little glands
is called adrenalin, and its secretion
cannot be controlled by the will.
When it is poured into the blood the
amount of sugar in the blood will rise
in the course of a few minutes between
10 and 30 per cent.

A strong emotion, such as hate,
causes an increased secretion of adre-
nalin in the glands and simultaneously
an increase of sugar in the blood, and
this sudden accession of sugar supplies
the muscles with a much needed food.
So that one of the effects of the secre-
tion of adrenalin would be a direct
benefit to a man in a rage wishing to
exercise stern muscular effort involv-
ing fight, conflict or struggle. It has
been proved that the removal of the
adrenal glands has a weakening ef-
fect on muscular power, and an in-
jection of adrenalin has an invigorat-
ing effect, and not only does adrenalin
bring out sugar from the liver stock to
feed the muscles, but it also restores
fatigued muscles, at least temporarily.

Men in a state of hatred, therefore,
are in the same condition as men who
are putting out their utmost physical
effort. They are in a condition, should
they come across the object of their
hate, to exert the maximum harm upon
it.

AN INSECT MARVEL.

Curious and Complex Is the Tongue of
the Butterfly.

Of all the marvels in which the
world of insect life is so rich none is
more curious and remarkable than the
tongue of the butterfly.

This is always of great length.
When not in use it is coiled like a
watch spring in a flat spiral close to
the head. But when the butterfly vis-
its the flower on which it feeds the
tongue is uncoiled, the tip inserted
deep in the heart of the flower and the
juices sucked up.

The butterfly's tongue really consists
of two tubes. Each of these has a
concave inner face, whose edges in-
terlock one with the other, so as to
form a third or central tube.

In butterflies we have the highest
development of the insect race, so far
as beauty is concerned. In other re-
spects, however, they do not hold so
high a place. They are outranked in
intelligence by ants, bees and wasps
and in perfection of external parts and
mechanical excellence of the joints by
beetles.

The colors and patterns on the wings
which make butterflies so beautiful are
due to the arrangements of innumera-
ble scales that can be distinguished
only with a powerful microscope. In
some cases these scales are themselves
colored, but often the effect of color is
only optical, due to the reflection of
light from the delicate ridges on each

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been
in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of
Dr. J. C. Fletcher, and has been made under his per-
sonal supervision since its infancy.
All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but
Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of
Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Pare-
goric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It
contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic
substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms
and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it
has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation,
Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and
Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels,
assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep.
The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

FAMOUS SIKH TEMPLE.

Most Costly and Ornate Place of Wor-
ship in the World.

You have seen some costly and beau-
tiful churches, especially if you have
traveled in Europe. You may perhaps
have gauged the religious devotion of
a given sect by the money it has lav-
ished on its temple, and if this is your
standard do you know who are the
most devout religionists in the world?
The Greek church in Russia and the
Roman church in Italy reveal great de-
votion, but their piety, measured by
the above standard, is trivial when
compared to that of the Sikhs, disciples
of Nanak Shah, in the Punjab, now
British India. At Amritsar, about thirty
miles from Lahore, where Edwin
Lord Weeks painted his wonderful ori-
ental pictures, there is a Sikh temple
that is without a peer in the Christian
world. It was built when the politico-
religious organization was at the pin-
nacle of its power and all the wealth
and splendid decorative feeling of the
orient were at the disposal of the
builders.

The temple itself, which was at one
time served by 600 priests, is sixty feet
long and about half that width. It is

Ancient Britons' Sweet Tooth.

Mention of the German custom of
eating a compote of wild strawberries
with roast pork reminds us that our
ancestors in England had a decidedly
sweeter tooth than we have. In Tudor
times it was the general practice to
pour honey over the meat, and, indeed,
honey or sugar was used in so many
dishes (to say nothing of being ming-
led with the wine) that it is on record
that the teeth of most people were
black in consequence. Most of our an-
cestors' dishes would be too rich for us
today, for surely even the most accom-
plished diner out would shrink from
oysters stewed in wine, pigeons stuff-
ed with gooseberries, grapes boiled in
butter and mutton stuffed with oysters.
—London Tit-Bits.

Very Unkind.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said the
manager before the curtain, "it is my
unpleasant duty to inform you that Mr.
Dust, the star comedian, owing to ill-
ness, will not be able to appear to-
night. His system has had a very se-
vere shock, and he is suffering from
nervous prostration."

"Wot's the matter?" shouted a voice

Small or Inclosures and
cult to find. Many of these
so small as to be impercept-
ible to the naked eye and really do
the brilliancy and beauty
ne.

expect to get an absolutely
one for any reasonable fig-
hey are so rare as to com-
pessive prices. If you want a
see to it that it is of good
brilliancy and is well cut.
requirement of a diamond
make a proper effect, and the
vs which can be found only
strong microscope are not
consideration by the ordi-
nary who wishes to have a
almost exclusively for deco-
poses.

y is no object and you are
pay \$500 or more per carat
hope to secure an absolutely
tone, but for all usual pur-
are wasting half of the
pended.

Fleas.

itans, which, by the way, is
means the flea that pesters
an jump, according to one
a horizontal distance of thir-
es and a vertical space of
es. Now, on the other hand,
brat, the Indian rat flea, and
e word of the Indian plague
n for it, can broad jump only
five inches and kicks the
e uprights if sent at a high
more than three inches and

The Idealistic.

lieve that your life is going
er and stronger if you cut
ie dreams and aspirations,
who never get beyond their
ocations do not do the best
fe. There are two paths in
materialistic and the ideal-
ic is for us to choose which
alk in. A strong life, a true
e life, can never be lived by
or woman without the pres-
ent fools have always called
ys will call—the unreal.—
Dyke.

Inspiration in Dreams.

must be added to the list
who have found inspiration
for he himself has told us
composed over 200 lines of
d Khan" during a sleep of
s. On awaking he wrote
fragment now existing, but
option of a visitor banished
om his mind. The first idea
ancient Mariner," too, was
to the poet by a dream of
Crutkshank. And Kipling's
Story in the Wood" was but
membered dream of a com-
young man.—London Mail.

WILSON
coughs, cures colds, and heal
ad lungs. 25 cents.

on your cattle if you use our
ric Louse Powder, 25c per
PLACE'S Drug Store Lim-

only with a powerful micro-
scope. In some cases these scales are themselves
colored, but often the effect of color is
only optical, due to the reflection of
light from the delicate ridges on each
scale.

SAFEGUARDING ROYALTY.

Precautions in Olden Days When an
English Monarch Was Ill.

The British law retains some pecu-
lar provisions with reference to the
"illness of the king." These provisions
are mere survivals in the present set-
tled order of government, but there
was a time when the king's incapacity
afforded opportunity to aspirants to
the throne to shorten his day at a min-
imum risk of detection. Accordingly
certain wise precautions were matters
of law.

In his "Institutes" Coke says: "If
the King be taken sick there ought to
be a warrant issue from the Privy
Council, addressed to certain physi-
cians and surgeons, authorizing them
to administer to the Royal patient por-
tions, syrups, laxitavas, medicinas,
etc.; still, none of these should be given
except by consent and advice of
the Council, and they ought to set
down in writing everything done and
administered, and they should com-
pound all drugs themselves and not
entrust their preparation to any apoth-
ecary."

Coke thus wrote of precedent in
1610, and today the law is practically
as he found it, although now the privy
council simply hears reports of the
progress of the king's malady and
leaves actual treatment entirely to the
physicians in direct charge of the case.

Antiquity of Shorthand.

Shorthand is apt to be looked upon
as an essentially modern art. The
predecessors of Pitman—Byrom in the
eighteenth century, Mason in the sev-
enteenth—are dim and distant figures
beyond which it seems useless to ven-
ture. Cicero dictated his orations to
his freedman, T. Tullius Tiro, and
was inconsolable when temporarily de-
prived of his services. He complained
in a letter to a friend that, while "Tiro
takes down whole phrases in a few
signs, Spintharus (his provisional sub-
stitute) only writes in syllables." We
need not, however, suppose that the
"notae Tironianae" were actually in-
vented by the freedman in question.
As M. Guenin points out, the Romans
created very few of the arts of peace,
contenting themselves, as a rule, by
copying from the Greeks. M. Guenin,
however, indicates the banks of the
Nile as the cradle of the art.

Blunderbuss.

In using the word "blunderbuss" we
unconsciously imply a sense of dispar-
agement for the shooting powers of
our forefathers contrasted with the
precision of the modern rifle. The
word itself has, however, a terrible
enough meaning and disdains all con-
nection with "blunder." "Blunder-
buss," in fact, as we have it, is a
strange corruption—perhaps not alto-
gether untinted with the sense and
sound of "blunder"—of the old Dutch
word "dopde buss," which can be lit-
erally translated into the English
"thunder box" or "thunder barrel."

ness, will not be able to appear to-
night. His system has had a very se-
vere shock, and he is suffering from
nervous prostration."

"Wot's the matter?" shouted a voice
from the gallery. "Did yer pay him in
advance?"—London Mail.

Pessimistic.

"I paid the butcher's bill in full to-
day, dearie," said the lady of the
house.

"No wonder the steak is tough,"
grumbled her husband. "You've got
to keep those fellows guessing if you
want to get good meat."

Terrors.

Bug originally meant a goblin. The
Welsh word bug signifies ghost. The
Hebrew word, which in Psalm xci, 5,
is represented by terror, was in the
early translations rendered bug, the
verse reading, "Thou shalt not need to
be afraid of any bugs by night."

His Feat.

"Did you hear about that deaf mute
at the wagon factory?"

"No."

"He picked up a wheel and spoke."

Sincerely Wrong.

The most dangerous people in the
world are the people who are sincerely
wrong. Conscience is like a compass
and needs continual readjustment.

Think not that thy word and thine
alone must be right.—Sophocles.

One of a Pair.

The applicant for the post of butler
seemed somewhat dense, but in other
respects fairly suitable. Almost as an
after thought the mistress of the house
put a final query. "I suppose you are
a single man?" she asked.

"Er—er—no, mum," he stammered.
"I'm twins!"—London Opinion.

His Objection.

Scottish Bachelor—Will ye hae some
tea? Visitor—Oh, please don't trouble!
Bachelor—It's no the trouble; it's just
the expense.—London Punch.

Hard Work.

"Pa, what is meant by literary en-
deavor?"

"Trying to sell the stuff, son."

orient were at the disposal of the
builders.

The temple itself, which was at one
time served by 600 priests, is sixty feet
long and about half that width. It is
surrounded by a deep depression, which
is called the "Fount of Immortality."
The bridge leading across this to the
entrance of the temple proper is floor-
ed by plates of engraved silver, each
twelve feet square. The bridge is il-
luminated by gold lamps on marble
pedestals. The walls of the temple
are marble, inlaid by marvelous mosa-
ics. The roof is composed of three
gilded domes, surrounded by small
golden cupolas, and the doors are of
solid silver. All this is but a setting
for the most costly and ornate altar in
the world.

HIS COOK WAS LOYAL.

He Stuck by Prince Buelow and Won
the Title "Misery."

Some years ago, when Prince Bue-
low was retiring from the ambassa-
dorship at Rome to return home and
take up the post of chancellor of the
German empire, he summoned his
cook, a veritable cordon bleu, to tell
him of the change. "We shall not live
in our present grand style," he said,
"but on a much smaller scale. Per-
haps, therefore, you would prefer to
find another place."

The cook, doubtless imagining that
financial disaster was impending, re-
mained silent for a few moments,
then, with the air of one about to per-
form a sympathetic act, replied: "Well,
excellency, I am grieved at hearing
such melancholy news, but I shall re-
main in your service. Whatever may
happen to you, I would not for worlds
have it said I had deserted you in your
time of misery."

At dinner one evening the prince
told the story to the kaiser, who had
had personal experience of the culinary
chef's skill, and was highly amused
at the prince's anecdote. So interest-
ed, indeed, did the emperor feel in the
cook that shortly afterward he sent
the worthy fellow a handsome gold
watch, on the lid of which was en-
graved the one word "Misery," by
which name his majesty ever after-
ward laughingly spoke of and address-
ed him.—Dundee Advertiser.

The Reliable Match---

Match it with any other match and
you will see that the quality of the
DOMINION is unmatched.....



The Dominion Match Co., Limited, Deseronto, Ont.

W. S. MORDEN, President, C. J. ANDERSON, Manager.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

You can ward off many anxious moments if, at the first sign of a Cough or Cold, you will use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It loosens the phlegm, it heals the sore throat and bronchial tissues, allays fever and gives good results at once. If Influenza, Bronchitis or Whooping Cough have developed, you can count on this splendid old family remedy for sure relief.



Be sure and keep Chamberlain's Cough Remedy always in the house. Prices 25c. and 50c.

13

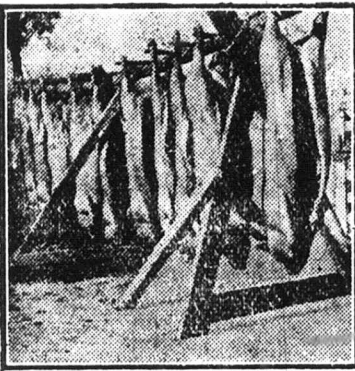
Farm and Garden

CHECK PIG PNEUMONIA.

Ailment Largely Result of Hogs Piling Up in Sleeping Quarters.

It is the belief of several experts that pneumonia in pigs is preventable. During the winter months this ailment is largely the result of hogs piling up in their sleeping quarters and in turn being exposed to the cruel elements of winter. It is a fatal disease, and for that reason every swine breeder should consider it worth while to take certain precautions.

The trouble is prevented in a large measure by taking time during the winter to see that the hoghouse is warm enough so that the hogs will not pile up, and to enforce the policy of using plenty of dry bedding. If the hogs sleep on a cement floor and this is damp a dangerous condition



FARM KILLED HOGS

exists, and it will pay in such cases to use plank. In many instances the old fashioned plank floor is a fertile cause of this ailment, as wind frequently gets beneath it and comes up between the cracks. Under such sleeping conditions hogs make a tremendous effort to keep warm, and this can be accomplished only by piling up deeply and therefore by getting too hot. By all means board up or bank up the space surrounding the

of which is readily carried everywhere by the wind. This applies particularly to wild carrot, devil's paint brush, etc. In some localities fields are practically abandoned to weeds. Pastures often produce many noxious plants and fence rows abound with brush and weeds. If such weeds could be kept in check when grown, only a moderate damage would be done, but if they are not destroyed or mowed off the wind often scatters their seed widely.

In recent years in many sections weeds have increased amazingly, and it is now impossible for any farmer alone to maintain a clean farm. Many good farmers do not try any longer to keep weeds in check, because others pay no attention to the matter. A law exists in some states and is quite generally enforced, requiring all noxious weeds along the highway to be cut twice annually. If such a law could be extended to the fields it would help matters materially, although a much more stringent law is desired.

Such a law would make it possible for careful farmers to raise clean seed, both for home use and for sale to other farmers. This in grass seed alone would soon result in a great improvement. Less weed seed would be sown, thereby decreasing the abundant crop. Legislation affecting the care of a man's farm and the crops he grows may be difficult to enforce, but it is no more so than some of the existing laws regarding fruit trees, etc. Such laws as can be rigidly enforced regarding weeds will eventually benefit all farmers, making their land more attractive, more productive and decidedly more profitable.

Making Capital Available.

Keep accounts—find just where your money comes from and just where it goes. Some men's wealth is like a good deal of the fertility in their soil—it is not "available." If the boys and girls are to be kept on the farm the farm must be made not only a financial and economic success, but also a family and civic success. Any reasonable expenditure for making the home place more attractive is as real and profitable an investment as though the money had been spent for limestone and phosphate.

Water Supply Easy Now.

Pumping and carrying water are two of the most time consuming farm tasks. They are done in hundreds of different ways, most of them tedious.

Several ingenious devices have lately appeared that offer relief. One is a galvanized steel standpipe that can be installed in the barn or any building that will protect it from frost in winter. An excellent place is in the middle of the silo where the heat of the silage will keep it warm. This

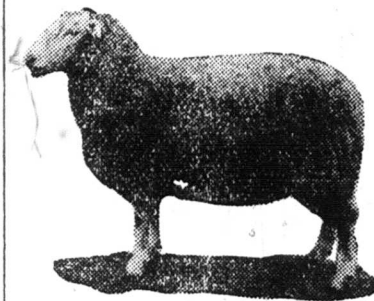


Making the Little Farm Pay

By C. C. BOWSFIELD

As showing what possibilities there are in land, it is related that a farmer near Kansas City, Mo., sowed eighty acres to meadow with mixed grass seed. When it had grown up he discovered that a large amount of daisy seed was mixed with the other, and he had nearly a perfect stand of daisies all over the field. No attempt was made immediately to eradicate them, and before long people in the city began to notice the field, which was very beautiful during early June and July. So many people came out to the field to gather daisies for decoration that the farmer finally put up a sign, "Ten Cents Admission." He was usually too busy to give systematic attention to it, but his children often went over into the field and collected from the people who were gathering the flowers. In this way they made quite a few dollars during the season, which they counted their own.

The field ran along in the same way till four years ago a woman took charge of it and began to give it regular attention. The daisy field has become well known throughout Kansas City as a place to gather the little flowers for decoration, and during the six weeks when the daisies are at their best there is a crowd almost every day. The flowers have become especially popular as wedding decorations, and it is fortunate that they come in early June, when so many of these are needed. The woman who lives on the place at present takes her sewing or a book and sits under a shady tree which overlooks the whole field, so that she



CHAMPION CHEVIOT WETHER.

can collect from the people who come. On week days the receipts at 10 cents for each visitor amount to from \$3 to \$5 and on Sundays from \$15 to \$18. No limit is set on the number of daisies each person may carry away, as there is always a large surplus.

The Kingston apple orchard near Seymour, Ind., is an example of first class business management and the success that may follow the use of thoroughly up to date methods. It contains 110 acres and is owned by J. J. Peters. Last year the income from the orchard, which then contained only thirty-five acres in bearing was \$4,375, or approximately \$125 to the acre. The remaining part of the 110 acres is too young to be in bearing. While this

SIDE LINES AND WO FOLK.

As long as the average "keeps his garden on tery shelf" he sells eve wholesale and buys eve retail. Side lines, such as preserving, making butter, are profitable wh farmer is wise enough to the women of his house all necessary help with work. The price difference between ham, lard and hog on the hoof shows the gain for farm butcher smoking.

FRUIT LOSSES.

Insects Caused Heavy D. Canada in 1915.

It is nothing but the guess-work to attempt to estimate of the damage done to adian fruit crop by insect in the form of dollars and writes Prof. L. Caesar in adian Horticulturist. As great mass of people who orchards seldom get anything speaking of for their fruit as much because they do how to sell it, even if it was because of insect injury years ago I passed thru county of Oxford, when the least ten thousand barrels fruit lying on the ground, because the people did not to reach the markets with there were no buyers sufficient to think it worth purchase them.

The great mass of our put on the market by me spraying their orchards, and giving them the necessary care. In these orchards, in many more than 5 per cent. of are injured by insects. In many an orchard in Ontario the insect injury is not 5 per cent. In unsprayed orchards in the Niagara district the warmer parts of the the insect injury may amount to 80 or even 90 per cent. in the colder parts, where the Ling Moth is not nearly so and there is no San Jose injury amounts to from 5 per cent. The last few years chiefly due to Codling Moth Caterpillars. The Plum is also a great pest and sometimes a high percentage of plums, but of apples, pears, fruits.

The probability is that in orchards, taking the Province whole, 50 per cent. of the fruit are rendered culls by insect are, of course, a number of that are sprayed and in insects are not at all well controlled, because the owner knows how to spray thoroughly do not take the necessary care to learn how. Such orchards are classified among the unsprayed.

Another difficulty in arriving at an estimate of the amount from insects is that in the especially with apples, the fruit made unsaleable both by insect disease; in fact, Apple probably a much greater

sleeping conditions hogs make a tremendous effort to keep warm, and this can be accomplished only by piling up deeply and therefore by getting too hot. By all means board up or bank up the space surrounding the floor so that the wind cannot get under and create dangerous drafts.

A veterinary points out that one can go too far in making hog quarters warm. I will never do to nail up all windows and close all openings, because good air is an absolute essential if hogs are to remain thrifty. The important thing is to supply ventilation without allowing a direct draft on the pigs when they are in their sleeping quarters. Openings on both sides of the pen make very drafty sleeping quarters unless the openings are several feet higher than the hogs. In a well built hoghouse it is generally entirely practicable where many hogs are penned up to keep the windows on one side of the building open. If there are no openings on the opposite side there can be no draft, and it is the draft, above all things, that is dangerous to the hog.

PREVENT SPREAD OF WEEDS.

Seed Readily Carried Everywhere by the Wind—Increase Amazingly.

Farmers striving to keep their lands practically clean need a law compelling each one to take care of the most troublesome weeds. Legislation is especially needed to prevent the growing and spreading of all weeds, the seed

THE NEWEST REMEDY

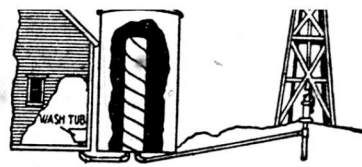
FOR
Backache, Rheumatism and Dropsy.

Kidney, Bladder and Uric Acid troubles bring misery to many. When the kidneys are weak or diseased, these natural filters do not cleanse the blood sufficiently, and the poisons are carried to all parts of the body. There follow depression, aches and pains, heaviness, drowsiness, irritability, headaches, chilliness and rheumatism. In some people there are sharp pains in the back and loins, distressing bladder disorders and sometimes obstinate dropsy. The uric acid sometimes forms into gravel or kidney stones. When the uric acid affects the muscles and joints, it causes lumbago, rheumatism, gout or sciatica. This is the time to try "Anuric." Send 10c. for trial package.

During digestion uric acid is absorbed into the system from meat eaten, and even from some vegetables. The poor kidneys get tired and backache begins. This is a good time to take "Anuric," the new discovery of Dr. Pierce for Kidney trouble and Backache. Neglected kidney trouble is responsible for many deaths, and Insurance Company examining doctors always test the water of an applicant before a policy will be issued. Have you ever set aside a bottle of water for twenty-four hours? A heavy sediment or settling sometimes indicates kidney trouble. The true nature and character of diseases, especially those of the kidneys and urinary organs, can often be determined by a careful chemical analysis and microscopical examination—this is done by expert chemists of the Medical Staff of the Invalids' Hotel. If you wish to know your condition send a sample of your water to Doctor Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and describe your symptoms. It will be examined without any expense to you, and Doctor Pierce or his Staff of Assisting Physicians will inform you truthfully.

KNOW THYSELF!

Read all about yourself, your system, physiology, anatomy, hygiene, simple home cures, etc., in the "Common Sense Medical Adviser," a book of 1008 pages. Send to Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 50 cents in one-cent stamps for a cloth-bound copy. Customs prepaid.



WATER SUPPLY TANK.

tank is made twenty feet high and from two to three feet in diameter. The two foot size holds fourteen barrels and the three foot holds thirty-three barrels.

This standpipe was originally intended for use with windmills, but a gas engine or any other convenient power can be used.

Another interesting water supply help for use with electric motors is a basement pressure tank filled with a motor operated pump. The starting and stopping of the electric motor is automatically controlled by the air pressure in the tank.—Farm and Fireside.

Ways to Seal the Silo.

In a good silo the contents are protected from the air on all sides except the top. The air always spoils some of the silage on the top unless feeding is begun as soon as the silo is filled.

Various methods for preventing this waste have been tried. One is to cover the silage with straw and then soak this protecting layer well with water. This keeps out the air fairly well and the waste is only slight. Another method is to sow oats on top of the silage. When they germinate the dense mass excludes the air.

The simplest and probably the most practical method is to remove the ears from the last three or four loads of cornstalks brought to the ensilage cutter and then run just the stalks through. In that way the corn itself is not wasted and the loss from the stalks is but slight.

Unfailing.

The prime minister sent for the wisest man in the land.

"I've got a lot of stuff about our country that I'd like to have known throughout the world, but it's pretty dry, and I'm afraid other peoples won't read it. What shall I do?"

"Put it in a book," said the sage, "and make the title 'Secret Diplomatic Memoirs.' They'll eat it up, statistics and all."

He Liked It.

A man who lives alongside of a graveyard was asked if it was not an unpleasant location.

"No," said he: "I never resided in all my life with a set of neighbors that minded their own business so steadily as they do."—Pittsburgh Press.

Home Millinery.

Poetic Lady—Oh, had I the wings of a dove! Practical Lady—They're not using them very much in the newest hats.

Looks like everything in the world comes right if we just wait long enough.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

orchard, which contained only thirty-five acres in bearing was \$4,375, or approximately \$125 to the acre. The remaining part of the 110 acres is too young to be in bearing. While this orchard is operated as a private enterprise, it is also a sort of experiment station for Purdue university, and the methods used are suggested by the station men. Thorough spraying is one of the things which has brought success.

In order to secure a strong, vigorous and growthy crop of lambs, we must begin to care and feed the pregnant ewe lamb long before the lambs are born. We are all anxious to secure strong, healthy lambs, because the high price of feeds of all kinds and the increased cost of labor, rent, taxes, etc., is teaching us every year that the weak, sickly or stunted lamb has no place on the corn belt farm. These weak lambs are money losers.

In the management and feeding of ewes during the winter season there are many little details to look after. It is careful attention to these details that leads to success in sheep raising. One of the first of these is kind treatment. No animal on the farm will respond to kind treatment as readily as sheep, and it is also always true that sheep will lose money for the owner if they are not properly cared for.

Winter quarters for pregnant ewes need not be very costly. The barn or shed should be made so that it will keep the animals dry above as well as under foot. It should be dry, airy, have plenty of windows and at the same time permit no drafts. Ewes should have the privilege of a clean, dry bedding each night. If they are forced to lie on wet floors rheumatism and colds may set in. This condition impairs the health of the animal.

A four or five year rotation works satisfactorily. Corn, oats, rye or wheat and hay one or two years. This may be varied by putting part of the corn stubble into potatoes and cabbage, seeding with peas and oats after this, bringing the rotation out the same. (The cabbage is worth all it costs to raise to feed to the dairy.) Remember good seed plays an important part in the production of a good crop. Buy the best seed and raise better. Save your own seed wherever practical. Give the fruit the best care you can without neglect to the general farm crops. Spraying pays, but can be overdone on a general farm.

Burglarizing the Farms.

The farmer who sells all his crops off the place and also burns all his cornstalks and straw reminds one of the burglar who takes all the valuables he can carry off and sets fire to what is left.

An Explanation and a Hint.

"How do you account for his remarkable success?"

"I don't know unless it was that he was always too busy on his own work to stop and spend time trying to account for the success of others."

Crowd of a Million.

It has been estimated that a million persons assembled in a crowd, with due allowance of three square feet a person, would cover an area of about seventy acres.

estimate of the amount of from insects is that in the especially with apples, the made unsaleable both by it by disease; in fact, Apple probably a much greater fruit area to the fruit grow any of our insects, that is, Province as a whole. An often be infected both by and by disease. In such a unfair to attribute the injury to the one cause, because exist without the insect.

I do not know what the tag of injury from insects. In Nova Scotia or in Quebec I think it would be smaller average for Ontario if you the neglected orchards into in Ontario. The Codling M nearly so serious a pest. Scotia. The Bud Moth, on hand, is a more serious pest are more troublesome than here, but Apple Scab is the bear in Nova Scotia.

In British Columbia dis much more important than except that Aphids are a gable in parts of that Province

Seed Selection and V

Catch but one bad ear in te corn, and you save a good da Find the average number of and you save a week's wages ter's afternoon. Buying seed ness proposition, not an c faith.

POULTRY NOTES

Poultry manure makes a n tent dressing for soil where t to be grown. The droppings are rich in nitrogen, which growth of plants, fine fo pretty flowers.

There are several signs the good health—a bright red co lity, readiness for food and and smooth appearance of the

There is not a farm in th where farming is seriously at all where it is necessary raise chickens without decent for the safety of the flock at convenience of the attendant

Charcoal and grit should where the hens have free ac Manure will renovate the meadow or pastures.

Sorting eggs according to color is a good plan.

Many chicks die from over t the brooder.

Very large eggs are gene the yolked. They may hatch later, but in most cases do chances of getting chickens t the yolked eggs are less than hundred.

Washed Gasoline.

Wash the gasoline before u remove spots from garments will be no more unsightly ch as are often seen after the process is completed with the ed gasoline.

Put the required amount o in a glass jar and add an equ of soapy water, then shake th Let stand a few minutes an and water will settle to the jar, leaving the gasolin Turn off the gasoline, and it for use.

LINES AND WOMEN. FOLK.

ng as the average farmer his garden on the "gro-helf" he sells everything ale and buys everything Side lines, such as can- preserving, making apple are profitable where the is wise enough to see that men of his household get cessary help with their The price difference be- ham, lard and bacon and the hoof shows the mon- for farm butchering and g.

FRUIT LOSSES.

used Heavy Damage in Canada in 1915.

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I passed through the Oxford, when there were at thousand barrels of good g on the ground. This was he people did not know how the markets with it, and e no buyers sufficiently in- o think it worth while to them.

eat mass of our best fruit is ie market by men who are their orchards, cultivating, g them the necessary care. orchards, in many cases, not n 5 per cent. of the apples ed by insects. I know of orchard in Ontario where t injury is not even 5 per n unsprayed orchards, es- n the Niagara district and er parts of the Province, t injury may amount to as 0 or even 90 per cent., and lder parts, where the Cod- is not nearly so abundant is no San Jose Scale, the counts to from 5 to 50 per ie last few years has been e to Codling Moth and Tent us. The Plum Curculio is at pest and sometimes dam- igh percentage of not only t of apples, pears, and other

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The Woman of Today

The wise ones who look at the age and would diagnose its ills call one symptom a "sense of restlessness." Women are restless, yes—but more than that it's a restless age. Every- body is trying to do something, to get somewhere, to change over from the old order to the new, but just what the new is they cannot tell you.

And we would hold no argument for stagnation or for that listlessness which lets well enough alone and leans back comfortably on the past and is content with what is.

But it is possible that in this very quest for the next thing, or the new thing, we are but providing for our- selves ingeniously enough a cloak to cover our excuses for not doing the thing that's here today.

We are all very eager and very rest- less and so sure that the big thing is just ahead or somewhere else. We could do this all so well if we were just in a bigger city or at a bigger job, sadly forgetting that the job of today is, after all, the thing we have been given to work with.

"Will you seek afar off?" writes Walt Whitman in a "Song of Occupations." "You surely come back at last."

In things best known to you finding the best, or as good as the best, In folks nearest to you finding the sweet- est, strongest, lovingest,

Happiness, knowledge, not in another place, but this place, not for another hour, but this hour.

Such was the strong philosophy of Whitman, wholesome medicine for a restless age which wants always the thing that is just beyond the prosy reality of today.

Feverishly we mark time, waiting for a chance to live, unmindful of the fact that in the very act of marking time we are doing the living. Sooner or later we will then come back, "find- ing the best in folks nearest; * * * not in another place, but this place; not in another hour, but this hour."

No mystery touches the life of a to- morrow that may not be yours today; no magic makes the big metropolis hold for you the thing that is not really in you to work out where you dwell now.

FOR JANUARY.

Two Styles of Winter Gloves Popular For All Sports.

One pair of these heavy gloves comes in any modish shade. They are wool with one-clasp fasteners and are not so



For the Children

A Small Lady and a Big Set of Real Furs.



The smiling little lady in the picture is very happy, as her expression indi- cates. She has good reason for her joy, because now she has a set of real furs for her own. Formerly this young lady used to wear mamma's on occa- sion, usually in the house. Not long ago, however, she had a mysterious visitor at night—he probably came down the chimney—and the next morn- ing there was a beautiful set of furs bearing her name. Wasn't that a splen- did surprise? The little girl thinks it was the finest thing that ever happen- ed in her short lifetime.

Queer Bird Islands.

The most curious bird "islands" are to be found among the islands of Santa Barbara and in the California seas. These resting places for the birds are very small indeed, and often you can see the "island" disappear from sight, while the bird flutters hastily away to another.

They are simply fish that are per- haps the laziest in the whole world of ours. The natives call them the mola- mola, and the white folks know them as mole, or moon fish. They bask in the sun and seldom leave the surface of the water except when chased by an enemy. They vary in size up to ten feet across their backs. As for tails, they are satisfied with very rudimentary ones, a mere fringe of finlike growth serving as such. They are not afraid of the gulls and cormorants, for these birds settle down on their backs and rest there, preening and oiling

Woman's World

An American Novelist Finds a Paying Workroom in Paris.



EDITH WHARTON.

Mrs. Wharton, author of "The House of Mirth," tells how a paying work- room for war sufferers is founded:

When the war broke out an im- mense number of benevolent and un- occupied women in Paris felt a violent but vague impulse to "help." This im- pulse found its chief expression in the traditional pursuits of making lint, hemming towels and crocheting baby jackets. Such activities are harmless in days of peace, but in wartime any unpaid industry encroaches on the rights of the unemployed, and this fact was so promptly understood in France that I can claim only by a few weeks' priority the honor of having found the first paying workroom in Paris.

My *ouvroir*, which started tentatively and on a small scale, was at first meant only to supply work for a few seamstresses of my own quarter, but with the temporary paralysis of trade such a wave of misery swept over Paris that the most prudently circumscribed charities had to enlarge their borders and take their chance of finding the means to exist. It was impossible to confine my aid to seamstresses when typists and accountants, nursery governesses and dramatic artists, cooks and concert singers were all pleading for help, but I kept and have continued to keep to one of my original rules—that no one I employed should be in receipt of what is called the "military allowance." All over Paris in these early days workrooms were being opened to help the wives and mothers of soldiers. Wives, widows and young girls without near relatives in the army were not unnaturally overlooked, and it was for their benefit that my work- room was started.

acts is that in the fruit area, with apples, the fruit is saleable both by insects and se; in fact, Apple Scab is a much greater foe in the to the fruit grower than insects, that is, taking the as a whole. An apple will infected both by an insect disease. In such a case it is attribute the injury mere-one cause, because it would out the insect.

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OULTRY NOTES.

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and grit should be kept hens have free access to it. will renovate the wornout r pastures.

eggs according to size and good plan.

icks die from overcrowding oder.

ge eggs are generally don . They may hatch, if incu- in most cases do not. The getting chickens from dou eggs are less than one in a

Washed Gasoline.

e gasoline before using it to ots from garments and there more unsightly circles such en seen after the cleansing completed with the unwash- e.

required amount of gasoline jar and add an equal amount ater, then shake thoroughly. a few minutes and the dirt will settle to the bottom of eaving the gasoline on top. he gasoline, and it is ready



REAL COMFORT.

clumsy as mittens while just as warm. The other pair is heavy brown leather, with gauntlet tops. The strap is especially good for motoring, as it keeps out the wind, while for rough sports these gloves are stitched in such a way as to prevent splitting.

Sandwich Fillings.

Pimento cheese and thinly sliced to- matoes.

Tomatoes, sliced thin, with mayon- naise dressing and English walnuts.

Sardines made into a paste spread on white bread and dotted with tiny bits of lemon and ripe olives.

Peanut butter and paprika.

Cottage cheese and minced onion.

Stuffed olives (ground) and mayon- naise.

Chicken, finely minced; bits of celery and mayonnaise.

Brown Bread Sandwich.—Jelly mix- ed with wet ground raisins and can- died orange peel.

Bananas sliced thin, dipped into juice of lemon, mayonnaise dressing and nut meats.

Ham, chopped fine, with hard boiled eggs, mayonnaise dressing.

Why the "Baltic" Sea?

How the Baltic sea got its name is unknown. It looks thoroughly classic —"Mare Balticum." But Tacitus knew this stretch of water as the Suevic sea, from the neighboring people of the Sueri, and the name Baltic does not appear before the eleventh century in the "Chorographia Scandinaviae" of Adam of Bremen. It is supposed to have some connection with the great and little "Belts." Germans, Swedes and Danes call these waters the East sea (Ostsee)—a name which is obvious- ly impossible for a Russian.—London Standard.

growth serving as such. They are not afraid of the gulls and cormorants, for these birds settle down on their backs and rest there, preening and oiling their feathers and having a fine time. These fish are not good to eat, being of about the tenderness of india rubber.

Skating Corset.

The skating vogue has been responsi- ble for all manner of dress accessories from shoes to caps, with the inclusion of jackets and suits between. And now comes the skating corset, designed especially for the devotees of that ex- hilarating sport. This particular type of corset has silk webbing over the hips, and the fact that there is no steel down the front makes every move- ment exceedingly easy and graceful. The corset comes in pink, delicately trimmed. Its price is a little over \$5.

Potato Peeling Race.

A potato peeling race is good fun if the party is informal and the guests not too daintily clad. The hostess pro- vides a clean potato for each guest, and at a signal all start peeling at once. The one who gets through first and produces an unbroken peel gets the prize. This is more fun than an apple peeling contest because of the little knots and eyes in the potatoes.

Peanut Butter Fudge.

Two cupfuls of light brown sugar, a half cupful of milk and a scant two- thirds cupful of peanut butter. After boiling the sugar and milk to the soft ball stage, remove it from the fire and gradually beat in the peanut butter. Replace on the fire a moment, then spread on a buttered pan, and when partly cool cut into squares.

Waiting.

The first little cat said, "Meow-ow-ow!"
The next little cat said, "Spit-it!"
The third little cat looked very wise,
And the fourth one near had a fit.

The first little cat reached out a paw.
The next little cat sang a note.
The third little cat twitched its whiskers,
And the fourth one stroked down its coat.

The first little cat said, "Oh, hurry!"
The next little cat said, "Oh, wait!"
The third little cat said not a word,
And the fourth one cried, "Don't be late!"

Then four little Kittycats scurried
Way off to an old apple tree,
Where four little birds, safe in their nest,
Were cozy and sweet as could be.

And the four little cats, they waited,
And four little birds waited, too,
Until, with song and flurry of wings,
Mother came—and waiting was through.

Then four little cats scampered homeward,
And four little birds in the tree
Just warbled and chirruped and twittered
As happy as small birds could be.

Money.

It now appears that, after all, money itself, and not the love of it, is the root of all evil. Our debts, wars, diseases, crimes of all kinds, revolutions and poverty are all due to money. Why not, therefore, hasten the day of the great repudiation when all money shall be abolished?

Without money we should still be able to enjoy nature, fall in love, have friends and subsist grandly on the only kinds of nourishment that make for lasting comfort.

girls without near relatives in the army were not unnaturally overlooked, and it was for their benefit that my work- room was started.

My first step was to appeal for help to my compatriots in Paris. I collect- ed over \$2,000 within a week or two, and with that sum the foundations of the work were laid. I bought a large supply of materials, made arrange- ments to have my women fed in a neighboring restaurant and put over my door the sign of the Red Cross, under whose auspices the work was begun. The women receive 20 cents a day and a good midday meal in return for six hours' work. On Thursdays they have a half holiday with full pay, but whenever there is a sudden call for hospital supplies or any urgent or- der they cheerfully give up their Thursday afternoon.

When a woman applies for work she shows her papers, gives references and is asked to prove that she is not re- ceiving either the "military allow- ance" or what is called the "assistance to the unemployed." Her statements are verified by inquiries at her mairie, and if the report is favorable she is engaged for two months.

The two months over, she has to leave, but if she chooses we give her piecework at home for a month. At the end of the month, if there is a va- cancy, she can return to the workroom for another two months, and so on. This system of rotation was establish- ed as soon as it became evident that the war was to last a long time, and the result has been satisfactory.

The Best Chance.

Grubbs—Why did you indorse so cordially Litebrane's application for ap- pointment to a place in the consular service?

Stubbs—Because I could not think of anything else that was likely to carry him farther away from home."

Utter Loss.

"I am greatly disappointed about that book I wrote."

"Friends not buying it?"

"Why, nobody has evinced enough interest in it as yet to ask me to give 'em a copy."

Gambling is the child of avarice, the brother of iniquity and the father of mischief.—Washington.

WHOOPING COUGH

SPASMODIC CROUP ASTHMA COUGHS
BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS

Vapo-Cresolene

Est. 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic Croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, in- makes breathing easy; soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is invaluable to mothers with young children.

Send us postal for descriptive booklet
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
VAPO-CRESOLENE CO.
Lecoming Bldg., Montre

The Market Meat Shop

The quality of the Meat you buy for your family in these times of high prices is an important consideration. We aim to supply the very best in all kinds of Meat, and at the lowest possible prices consistent with QUALITY.

Fresh Vegetables each week.
Home-Made Sausage.
Napanee Creamery Butter.

The Market Meat Shop

R. F. HOLLAND. Phone 121

"CHEVROLET" ---Four-Ninety

The Greatest Value ever offered to the Public.

Price Complete \$675

F. O. B., Oshawa.

Regular equipment, Mohair tops, Electric Horn, Clear Vision Ventilating Wind Shield, Stewart Speedometer, Anameter and Licence Brackets. Two-unit "Auto Lite" starting and lighting system with Bendix drive, same type and grade as used on the highest priced cars.

C. A. WISEMAN,
NAPANEE.

Agent for County of Lennox, West Half of Camden, East Half of Tyendinaga and Deseronto.

NOTE—Owing to the great demand for this car we would suggest placing your order early to insure delivery.

DRIED FRUITS !

—RAISINS
—CURRANTS
—DATES
—FIGS
—PEACHES (Evaporated.)
—PRUNES

Highest Price Paid for Eggs.
Onions Wanted.

FRANK H. PERRY.
Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 180.

The New Grocery.

All kinds of fruits in season: oranges 20c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 50c a doz.; good lemons, 20c doz.; choice apples 35c a peck. All kinds of choice groceries.

G. W. BOYES.

phone 236. Next Dominion Bank.

Have you heard the Rev. Dr. Cleaver?

Dr. Chase's Family Remedies for sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Hear the the story of "Jean Val Jean" on Monday evening in Trinity church.

Anniversary supper and concert in Trinity church on Monday evening next. All the arrangements are being made by the men of the Church. The waiters and helpers will all be men.
Don't buy your talking machine

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. Chas. E. Cragg, B.D., Pastor
9.30 a.m.—Class service. Leader, D. Davis.

10.30 a.m.—Morning worship. The pastor will preach.

11.45 a.m.—The Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00 p.m.—Evening service. The pastor will preach.

Bright and helpful song service 10 minutes to seven.

Wednesday, 7.45 p.m.—General prayer and Praise Service.

Cottage prayer services as follows: Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings at 7.30 p.m. The places will be announced on Sunday.

The pastor and officials interested are delighted at the way many are working in connection with the "Win-One" movement. We are hoping that every member in the church will feel a responsibility, and do their best to have our effort crowned with abundant success.

OLD HATS MADE NEW.

A 25c bottle of Colorite will make your last year's straw hat like new. WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited, are agents.

TILE.

Full stock of drain tile from 2 1-2 to 8 inch., also chimney brick—Napanee Brick Yard.

Lyons—Olmsted.

On Monday, March 13th, at the home of the Rev. C. G. Smith, Turnbull St., Belleville, Chas. Hugh Lyons and Miss Jetta A. Olmsted, adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Gould, of Napanee, were united in marriage by Rev. C. G. Smith. The happy couple are leaving shortly for Saskatchewan, where Mr. Lyons is taking up farming.

THE BOYS IN KHAKI.

80th BATTALION.

Mr. Winslow returned from Belleville, after having 3 days course in the new method of bayonet fighting. We also hear he is one step nearer being a benedict.

Capt. Lockett is expected back from Kingston at the end of the week.

We understand that Capt. Nichol is contemplating the purchase of an automobile.

C Co. received their semi-monthly advance of pay on Tuesday.

The authorities have seen fit to discontinue strenuous physical exercise before breakfast. In future the men will go for a walk instead.

C Co. attended the funeral of the late H. M. Deroche on Monday, as a military escort.

Sickness is decreasing in the Company, very few men are now in hospital.

C Co. took three short route marches this week. Special attention is now being paid to musketry and bayonet fighting.

Lectures on first aid are being carried out by Lieut. M. S. Harmon, to officers, non-coms. and men, and is an important part of their training.

C Co. is very anxious to get a few more good recruits.

146TH BATTALION.

Three new recruits were sent to

How to Save

Has Your Old Suit Been Discarded

That Suit that you thought you could not possibly again. Soiled linings, worn places; perhaps the bottoms of trousers and the ends of sleeves all frayed.

Bring it in or send by post.

Let Us Dry Clean and Make Repair

No matter how old it is or spotted and soiled bring it and let us tell you what we can do with it.

JAMES WALTERS

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee

A Reason Why.

You should use VanLuxe. Because it pleases more people any other coal. Try it and be pleased.

Farmers!

You need not haul your grain to station. Deliver it to VanLuxe storehouse and you will get the best price for good grain.

Photographs.

Eugene Richardson, has photographic studio over Perry's grocery store and pleased to receive orders.

ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH.

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A. Services at St. Mary's Church:

10.30—Holy Communion.

7.00—Evening prayer. "What Offers a Troubled World."

Preacher, next Wednesday Rev. Canon Beamish, rector of Thomas' Church, Belleville.

Historical Meeting.

The regular meeting of the and Addington Historical Society held in Historical Hall on evening, March 24th, at 8 o'clock A. G. Doughty, Dominion of Ottawa, will deliver a lecture "The Acadians." The meeting for the general public, the free and everyone will be welcome.

Acres Profit Competition.

The winners in the acre profit competition with flint corn in 1916 Mr. John Brault of Tamworth, Mr. Harry Pringle of Napanee, of these young men were sent to Ontario Agriculture College, in January, for two week course in live stock and seed and had their railroad fare paid by the Ontario Department of Agriculture. For 1916 an acre competition will again be held with O. A. C. No. 1 flint corn. A who have attended the agricultural classes at Napanee, Tamworth

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 180.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
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Strictly Private and Confidential.

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ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

LENNOX HOTEL BARBER SHOP

Mr. F. S. Scott has purchased this shop and will be pleased to receive a share of your patronage.

ORDER FLOWERS AT WALLACE'S

We are agents for Dunlop's, Canada's greatest wedding and funeral floral designers. We assume all responsibility for prompt delivery, and guarantee easily 10 per cent. better value than elsewhere—leave your order at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.



NEW SUITS

—AT—

\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of \$15.00 Suits in Canada

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee Ont.

Trinity church on Monday evening next. All the arrangements are being made by the men of the Church. The waiters and helpers will all be men.

Don't buy your talking machine until you hear the Victor, fitted with the new "Tongstone Stylus" (needle.) Will play about 200 records without changing and makes the unequalled Victor tone, sweeter and clearer than ever. Expected about 1st of April.

VANLUVEN BROS.

P.S.—Some horses, workers and drivers, for sale. 14-t-f

Wallace's Drug Store sells—3 lbs. Livery Stable condition powders, 25c; 6 lbs. salts, 25c; 6 lbs. sulphur, 25c; 1 lb. new electric louse powder, 25c; Kovah health salts, 10c; 3 bars Baby's own soap, 25c; 3 bars Rexall toilet soap, 25c; Rundell's Liniment, 75c; Rexall corn solvent, 25c; Howard's Emulsion (fresh every week) 25 and 50c. Everything fresh and good at WALLACE'S Limited, the leading Drug Store. Large jar opaline 10c; vaseline, 5c; Waterman's fountain pen ink, 10c.

MRS. SAMPSON HANNAH.

Another of the faithful of Christ church, Tamworth, has passed into Paradise by the sudden death of Dorinda Hassard, relict of the late Sampson Hannah, who died over 17 years ago of paralysis at Reidville. Mrs. Hannah lived most of her life on the farm settling there from Sheffield after her marriage on New Year's eve, 1870.

Seven children adorned her home—4 boys and 3 girls. Six survive, namely, Captain Johnston Hannah, of the 146th Batt., C. E. F.; Mabel, wife of J. Duff, of Brooklyn, New York; Nellie, wife of Herbert Kennedy, Tamworth; Alex., Charlie and Millie of Tamworth. Her son, Willie, died suddenly from a kick from a horse, July, 1907.

Mrs. Hannah's sickness was extremely brief. On Saturday she attended to her usual household duties. Early Sunday morning she was seized with a sudden choking and helplessness, and she expired about 6 p.m., being about 60 years of age. The call was sudden. God took her, and she slept. Besides six children and sixteen grandchildren, three sisters survive, namely, Eliza, widow of the late William Hannah, of Toronto, Margaret, wife of G. Harkness, and Miss Hassard, of Tamworth.

Mrs. Hannah's funeral was on Wednesday, March 1st, to Christ church, and was very largely attended, accompanied by the military of the 146th Batt., now quartered in the village, and who attended out of deep sympathy for their beloved Captain. The Rev. Rural Dean Jones officiated, delivering a suitable address from the texts "If a man die shall he live again?" (Job), and Jesus said, "I am the resurrection and the life" (John). An affectionate mother, a true and regular church member, a loyal communicant and an earnest Christian, are a few of her marked characteristics. Bearing difficulties, she could still be good hearted, contented and hopeful. Indeed, she took all the sunshine possible out of life, possessing a hearty laugh. She had the happiness of seeing five of her children married and settled in life, Millie, her youngest daughter, remaining at home to be mother's companion and friend. Requiescat in pace.

"Upon yon radiant shore they stand,
The friends we love—a shining band;
The glory land in which they move,
Is perfect joy and endless love."

Hear Douglas Stanbury sing in Trinity church.

more good recruits.

146TH BATTALION.

Three new recruits were sent to Kingston to be outfitted on Thursday. The firemen have given the 146th the use of their room as a recreation room. The boys are much obliged to the firemen and have fitted up the room very comfortably.

The men are progressing very nicely.

Lieut. Graham leaves next week to take up the musketry course in Kingston, also Sgt. Liniker.

It is expected that four of the Napanee contingent will leave next week to take a sergeants course at Kingston.

Three men of the 146th are in hospital, two with mumps and one with tonsillitis.



The Red Cross Society

The Society acknowledges with thanks the following donations to be applied on the Ambulance Fund—Newburgh Red Cross, \$100.00; Miss Olive Salisbury's pupils of S. S. No. 4 South Fredericksburgh, \$6.00, and Miss Lottie Keech's pupils of S. S. No. 2 Adolphustown, \$5.00.

It is indeed most encouraging to receive donations from time to time, from our friends across the "border" showing the interest that is being taken there, in our Red Cross work. This week we are pleased to acknowledge a donation of \$2.00 from Mrs. Roblin, of Syracuse, N. Y., \$10.00 from Mrs. Harold Finkle of Providence, R. I., and \$5.00 from Mr. Miller of Philadelphia, Pa.—these amounts to be applied on the Ambulance Fund.

We would ask that all money raised, on behalf of the Ambulance Fund by the different Societies doing Red Cross work and by the teachers of the schools throughout the County, be handed in as soon as possible, as the time is approaching for the purchase of the second Motor Ambulance.

We are indebted to Mrs. Frank Mc. Connell for a donation of a beautiful quilt, for a Canadian coat to Miss Elsie Parks for a donation of money and to Mrs. Loynes for a large box of Hospital supplies.

A box containing 222 pairs of socks, was sent to Headquarters this week.

A series, of chain-teas is being held for the Prisoners of War Department, Miss Alma Thompson having charge of this branch of the work.

We wish to thank the Ladies' of Pleasant Valley Telephone Line for the proceeds of their tea given last Saturday, the tea being a grand success.

There is considerable work planned for Saturday afternoon; Tea will be served by the Girls' Friendship Club and we would ask for a good attendance to encourage these young workers. The room will also be open in the morning.

The knitting Committee would like all who have had yarn out for some time to kindly return socks, and any yarn left over. Soft yarn is getting so scarce that it is necessary to be very economical until new shipments are received.

Agriculture. For 1916 an competition will again be with O. A. C. O. Oats, who have attended the classes at Napanee, Tamv Odessa, are eligible to competitor must grow one acre of oats, keep an exact account of all work on a supplied by the Department culture and send in complete in fall of 1916. A competition feeding will also be held. Men from Lennox and county will be sent to Guelph, 1917, where they will with the prize-winners of other counties in Ontario in seed judging.

Oliver—McKay.

A very quiet but pleasing place at the home of Mr. Morgan S. Abrams, of Emp the evening of March 8th, adopted daughter, Helen was united in marriage to Oliver, eldest son of A. S. Mount Pleasant, in the near relatives and a few friends, Rev. E. B. Cooke. The fair bride was tastefully blue silk and was unattending the congratulation newly wedded pair, Mr. Abrams presented their child, Helen Bernice, for After the impressive but few monies, the guests, number twenty, sat down to a sumptuous and did ample justice to things spread before them which a very pleasant evening. The presents to the both handsome and useful, a gift to the bride being a beautiful locket and chain. Mr. and Mrs. have the best wishes of all friends.

"And may their joys be
Their troubles be few;
Their sorrows, if any,
Fall gently, as dew."

DEATH AND FUNERAL

W. C. BLACK.

We regret to chronicle the death of Pte. William C. Black, event took place in Saskatchewan on Saturday, the 11th, as he was known comrades, was a general favorite, his bright disposition, buoyant and genial temperament carried triumphantly over many a trial and made him popular with associates. Popular opinion of him focussed itself into one thought—He was a good fellow.

Like many another young soul burns with Patriotism, he heard the call of the Empire for him to hear was to some months past he had training in Saskatchewan. He had pneumonia a few weeks ago, although seriously ill, even casual attendants did not anticipate a fatal ending. However, he formed on the lung, and the operation, although successful, began the end. His mother feels his loss keenly, as he was her only son. Funeral Service was held in the Union Church, Kerrville, to interment in the Mr. Black was a former Pte. ward boy, and was an nephew of Reid, Esq., Napanee, beside many other relatives in the

**Children O!
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTOR**

How to Save

Your Old Suit n Discarded P

Suit that you thought old not possibly wear Soiled linings, worn in perhaps the bottoms and the ends of the ill frayed.

it in or send by parcel

Us Dry Clean it Make Repairs.

utter how old it is or how and soiled bring it here is tell you what can be th it.

MES WALTERS,

Tailoring, . Napanee.

Why.

ould use VanLaven's coal. pleases more people than oal. Try it and you will

not haul your grain to the deliver it to VanLaven's and you will get the high- good grain.

Richardson, has opened a e studio over Frank very store and will be eceive orders. 29-t-f

MAGDALENE CHURCH

H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar at S. Mary Magdalene

y Communion. ing prayer. "What Christ ouble World."

next Wednesday evening, Beamish, rector of St. urch, Belleville.

Meeting.

ar meeting of the Lennox ton Historical Society will Historical Hall on Friday urch 24th, at 8 o'clock. Dr. htv, Dominion Archivist will deliver a lecture on ans." The meeting is open al public, the entrance ryone will be welcome.

Competition.

ers in the acre profit com- th flint corn in 1915 were Breault of Tamworth and ringle of Napanee. Both ung men were sent to the iculture College, Guelph, , for two weeks' short e stock and seed judgng in railroad fare and board e Ontario Department of For 1916 an acre profit will again be conducted . For 1916. All boys attended the agricultural Napanee, Tamworth and elishable to compete. Each

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. S. Sellery, M.A., B.D., Pastor.

Anniversary services.

Rev. Solomon Cleaver, M. A., D. D., pastor of Central Methodist Church, Toronto, will preach morning and evening and deliver his famous lecture on "Jean Val Jean" on Monday evening. Dr. Cleaver is one of the ablest of Canadian preachers.

Mr. Douglas Stanbury, the noted boy singer, of Toronto, will assist the choir at both services on Sunday.

Banquet on Monday evening from 6 to 8.

9.45—Class Meeting.

11.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

MUSIC

Anthems, "O Saviour of the World," by Sir John Goss. "The Light of the World," by Gerald Lane.

Mr. Douglas Stanbury, the famous boy singer, morning and evening.

PERSONALS

Miss Hester Gibbard is visiting friends in Toronto.

Dr. Cartwright has sold his residence to a gentleman in Kingston.

The reinforcements for Queen's hospital, Cairo, Egypt, have arrived safely in England.

Mr. Michael Maker entertained the Curling Club at the rink on Monday evening. Refreshments were provided.

Mrs. Dr. Rutan of Woodstock, is in Napanee, the guest of her brother, Mr. Melvin Taylor.

Rev. S. Sellery will preach for Dr. Cleaver in Toronto next Sunday.

Messrs. G. S. Reid, D. A. Nesbitt, J. H. S. Derry, W. A. Thompson, Clayton Stevens, W. A. Grange and W. D. Hunter, were in Kingston on Tuesday, attending a Lodge of Instruction of the 14th Masonic District.

Rev. Dr. Cleaver will be the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Wartman while in Napanee.

The engagement is announced of Agatha, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Kehoe, Kingston, to W. E. McHenry, Deseronto.

Mrs. Clarence M. Warner left on Wednesday to spend two weeks in Toronto. She will spend a few days in Napanee on her return before leaving for Boston.

Col. McQueen, President U.E.I. Association, of Canada, was visiting friends in Napanee on Thursday.

Miss A. Irene Cowan spent Sunday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Norman B. Hamm, "Willow Glen" Ernestown.

Mr. Geo. Robson is spending a few weeks in Toronto at the Chevrolet factory.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Fitzpatrick and Master Jim left for Toronto Sunday. "Jim" will undergo an operation with Dr. Starr.

Miss B. Deyoume, Tweed, is the guest of Miss Anna Fitzpatrick.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. P. Deroche, and son, of Melville, Sask., are visiting Mr. Deroche's home here.

Col. Alex. Deroche, Ottawa, was in town for the funeral of his father.

Messrs. Wray VanLaven, Moscow, and Ronald VanLaven, Napanee, are taking a two weeks' course in autoing in Toronto.

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the Daughters of the Empire.



A most enjoyable afternoon was spent on Thursday last, on the occasion of the Commemoration of Paardeberg Day, when the C.M.B.A. most kindly loaned us their commodious room, which they have also done on several other occasions. We were thus assured of ample space for the accommodation of our guests and members. Mrs. and Miss Richardson, Mrs. F. E. Vandusen and Mrs. Walsh acted as hostesses. We had the pleasure and satisfaction of having with us for this Commemoration, Mrs. George A. White of Trenton, Regent of the Governor Simcoe Chapter I.O.D.E., who also represented us at Halifax on the occasion of the Annual meeting of the Order, and who gave us an admirable paper on this subject, full of thought and deep feeling, and stirring profoundly one's best patriotic instincts, as Mrs. White is so well qualified to do. It was a matter of regret that her coming was not known long enough in advance to circulate this information widely; for though a large number were present, there were many absentees, who would not willingly have missed this opportunity.

Cases are being prepared for shipment to the Secours National both in the nature of hospital and other supplies, and will be despatched at the earliest possible moment, as the need is great.

Therefore, we shall feel obliged if anyone having cast-off clothing in good condition will send same to our room, either on Thursday or Saturday afternoons, in order that the people in Northern France, both French and Belgian Refugees, may be helped in their dire necessity.

Our contributions to the Prisoners of war in Germany Fund, is growing apace, as people are becoming alive to the value of this work to our men "in duance vile," added to the satisfaction of hearing constantly of the continual receipt by prisoners of these very acceptable parcels. We shall be pleased to receive any further subscriptions towards this object that anyone may feel disposed to send through us.

The work-room is open every Thursday and Saturday afternoon, until 5.30 o'clock. Come and help in our many good works.

STORMS' CORNERS.

The recent storms have put the roads in a terrible condition.

The young people are practising for a social. The proceeds are partially in aid of the Red Cross work.

Miss Bertha Cole has returned after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. J. Sanderson, Yarker.

Mrs. White and children, spending a couple of weeks with her parents at Belleville, is expected home soon.

W. Davy has leased his house to A. Card, and expects to leave for his new home in the west.

Miss M. Ward still continues low. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Storms at R. N.

Wall Paper!

Our new samples for 1916 are here. It will pay you to inspect them and place your orders early even if you do not require the Paper at once. Prices are increasing all the time.

At present we are offering Wall Paper at CITY PRICES.

Gurney - Oxford Store. J. G. FENNELL.



SPECIAL

Women's Gipsy Styles..... \$3.45
All sizes

WEISS BROS.

Largest Shoe Dealers
NAPANEE and TRENTON.

**FRESH MINED
FINEST QUALITY
FREE BURNING
COAL**

CHAS. STEVENS,

Office opposite Campbell House.
Yard foot of West Street.

Trees ! Trees ! Trees !

All kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Evergreens, Roses, Shrubs, Climbers, etc. Everything in the Nursery line. Send list of your wants for prices. Catalogue free.

Agents wanted Everywhere

Apply for terms

in will again be conducted. All boys attended the agricultural Napanee, Tamworth and eligible to compete. Each must grow one measured bush, keep an exact expense fall work on a special form by the Department of Agriculture in complete report 1916. A competition in hog will also be held. Four young men Lennox and Addington will be sent to Guelph in January where they will compete prize-winners from forty counties in Ontario in stock and pig.

McKay.

quiet but pleasing event took the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Abrams, of Empey Hill, on the 2nd of March 8th, when their daughter, Helen A. McKay, was married to Harry E. Best, son of A. S. Oliver, of Pleasant, in the presence of relatives and a few intimate friends. E. B. Cooke, officiating. The bride was tastefully attired in white and was unattended. Following congratulations to the wedded pair, Mr. and Mrs. presented their youngest son, Bernice, for baptism. An impressive but joyous ceremony, numbering about 40 guests, came down to a sumptuous repast. Ample justice to the good food before them, after a very pleasant evening was his presents to the bride were handsome and useful, the groom's bride being a beautiful gold chain. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver best wishes of their many

may their joys be many; troubles be few; grows, if any, gently, as dew."

AND FUNERAL OF PTE. W. C. BLACK.

et to chronicle the decease of William C. Black, which sad took place in Saskatoon hospital Saturday, the 19th inst. he was known by all his was a general favorite, and disposition, buoyant spirits and temperament carried him through many a difficulty, him popular with all his. Popular opinion concerning his death itself into one sentence. "Will was a good boy." Any other young man whose is with Patriotic fire, he call of the Empire, and to hear was to obey. For months past he has been in in Saskatoon. He contracted a few weeks ago, and seriously ill, even his medicals did not anticipate a thing. However an abscess the lung, and the resulting although successful was the of the end. His widowed his loss keenly, especially was her only son. The military Service was held in , and a further service held in the cemetery. was a former Prince Edward and was nephew of Jas. , Napanee, besides having relatives in the county.

ldren Cry
R FLETCHER'S
STORIA

Messrs. Wray VanLoven, Moscow, and Ronald VanLoven, Napanee, are taking a two weeks' course in autoing in Toronto.

Mr. Haggerty, Sr., Brockville, spent the week end in town with his son, Mr. Fred Haggerty.

Mrs. Dr. Chas. Smith and two children, Saskatoon, are on their way home to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wartman. Mrs. Wartman went to Toronto to meet them on Thursday.

Miss Jetta Gould spent a few days home with her mother, Mrs. P. Gould, before leaving to make her home in the west.

Lieut. Carson's wife and family have arrived in Napanee and are living in Miss Smith's house on East Street.

Mr. Alex. Rose was taken to Kingston General Hospital on Thursday evening, suffering with typhoid fever.

Miss Carrie Cowan left on Tuesday for Toronto to take a course in the General Hospital as a nurse-in-training.

MARRIAGES.

KELLY—YOUNG—On March 15th, 1916, at the home of the bride, by the Rev. S. Sellery, M.A., B.D., Mr. William Frank Kelly, of Kingston, to Adelia Jane Young, of Napanee.

WEESE—ASSELSTINE—A quiet wedding took place on Wednesday, March 15th, at Grace Methodist Parsonage, when Stewart Jas. Weese, of Ernestown, son of Peter Weese, was united in marriage to Lottie Marie Asselstine of South Fredericksburgh, daughter of Chas. Asselstine. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. E. Cragg. The happy couple left on the 4 o'clock train for Toronto, St. Catharines, and points West. On their return they will reside near Bath.

DEATHS

CLUTE—At Ernestown, on Sunday, March 12th, 1916, Mrs. John Clute, aged 59 years, 10 months.

COUSINS—At Adolphustown, on Tuesday, March 14th, 1916, Robert, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilkie Cousins, aged 2 months, 14 days.

DEROCHE—At Napanee, on Friday, March 10th, 1916, Hammett Madden Deroche, K.C., in his 70th year.

HOWIE—At Napanee, on March 12th 1916, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Howie, aged 12 days.

MILLING—At North Fredericksburgh, on Sunday, March 12th, 1916, Mrs. Hugh Milling, aged 32 years, 1 month, 8 days.

Rev. Dr. Cleaver is one of the ablest of our Canadian preachers.

Better Seed Grain.

Good seed grain is scarce. Owing to the wet harvest of 1915 over 90% of the grain grown in this county is not fit for seed. Farmers are advised to examine their grain and if it is rusty or very badly discolored to discard it and buy good clean grain. In all cases it is better to test the seed grain for germination, and if it does not test 90% or over do not use for seed. To test, count out 100 kernels and place on a plate containing an inch of sand. Cover with a piece of cotton folded 8 inches square, wet, and keep under the stove. Water twice a day and in one week the grain should be sprouted. Farmers having quantities of nice clean bright seed for sale are requested to mail or bring in a sample to the Agricultural Office, Napanee. Farmers desiring seed can inspect these samples. In all cases sales must be made direct between buyer and seller. Plant only the best seed the coming spring.

G. P. CURRAN.

Card, and expects to leave for his new home in the west.

Miss M. Ward still continues low. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Storms at R. N. Lapum's.

Miss Lella Gallagher, Harlem, at J. E. Storms'.

Agents wanted Everywhere

Apply for Terms

J. H. WISNER, Nurseyman,
46-48m PORT ELGIN, Ontario

A NEW ISSUE

of the

Telephone Directory



is now being prepared, and additions and changes for it should be reported to our Local Manager at once.

Have you a telephone? Those who have will tell you that it is the most precious of modern conveniences.

Why not order to-day and have your name in the new directory?

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada



\$5,000,000

The above figures represent the estimated loss by farmers through SMUT in grain crops in Ontario in 1915.

If you had a field of oats, barley, or wheat you no doubt contributed to the great loss. By reason of the prevalence of smut last year the danger is rendered greater this year. There is one way to prevent this and that is to

Treat Your Seed for Smut

The method usually adopted is as follows:—Mix one pint of FORMALIN with 40 gallons of water or 2 tablespoonsful to 1 pail of water. Place the grain to be treated in a heap on clean canvas or floor. Sprinkle the formalin solution over the grain, then shovel. Repeat this UNTIL EVERY GRAIN IS MOISTENED by the solution; then COVER THE PILE WITH SACKING and leave for 3 or 4 hours. At the end of this time spread the grain out thinly to dry; shovelling it over three or four times will hasten the drying. Forty gallons of the formalin solution is sufficient to sprinkle thirty or forty bushels of grain, smaller amounts in proportion.

Immersing the grain in a bag is sometimes practiced and is equally effective.

Those requiring further information apply to

HON. JAS. S. DUFF,
Minister of Agriculture, Toronto.
15a

MR. GEO. B. CURRAN,
Ontario Department of Agriculture,
Napanee, Ont.

RAW FURS

We will pay the PRICES quoted below for PRIME SKINS

	No. 1, Ex. Large	No. 1, Large	No. 1, Medium
MINK	\$5.00	\$4.00	\$3.00
RACCOON	2.50	2.00	1.50
FOX	7.00	6.50	6.00
SKUNK	1.75	1.50	1.25
WEASELS	1.00	.75	.50
MUSKRAT, Winter....	.35		

We can only advise you to SHIP at once while PRICES are HIGH and the demand is GOOD.

F. SIMMONS,
Napanee, Ont.